The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897. NO. 9

THE SHERIFF CONTEST OFF.

MILLER'S ATTORNEYS GIVE IT UP FOR GOOD.

The Expensive Farce About Over.—The Attorneys Present a Petition Acknowledging Cronister's Election and Ask that the County Pay for the Fun They Had.

The Sheriff contest instituted by the defeated Republican candidate, Abram V. Miller, is at an end, and his attorneys acknowledge the election of William M. Cronister, the man whom the intelligent election boards over the county had been accused of counting into office.

The majority of Cronister was 16, and at once Miller filed petition to the court asking for a re-count of the ballots in a number of districts, alleging gross irregularities, and that between four and five hundred votes for Miller had been counted for Cronister. The Democrats in reply charged the use of money and many illegal votes cast in a number of districts.

Judge Love ordered the ballot boxes to be opened, and appointed Chas. P. Hewes, Esq., examiner; H. C. Brew and R. F. Hunter, clerks.

The re-count gave Mr. Cronister a majority of 11, with 51 irregularly marked ballots for the court to dispose of. Under one ruling Mr. Cronister could have had a majority of 19, and by a reverse ruling of the court, his majority would have been 5. This settled the contest. The ten good citizens who swore that the over four hundred votes counted for Cronister instead of Miller, began "seein' things," and are likely wondering where they got the idea, for only four such ballots were found.

The costs of the contest have already reached $500, and just who will pay them is causing the Republican petitioners no little worry. There is a prevailing sentiment over the county that the county be relieved of this unnecessary expense, and that Miller, his attorneys, and the petitioners be soaked for the fun they had.

Tuesday morning Miller's attorneys presented the following petition to the court, and we print it in full.

To the Hon., the Judges of said Court-Petitioners for contest, with the consent of the Contestant, by their counsel, respectfully represented the Court:

That on December 3rd, A. D. 1896, their petition for contest in the above case was filed. That the facts set forth in said petition were received from various sources throughout the county. That a greater part of this information was based upon affidavits furnished them by election officers, this information your petitioners believed to be true, and upon the faith of which, and solely that elections of the people might be maintained, this contest was instituted. That the petitioners never intended this contest should extend to the investigation of the separate and illegal votes such as may have been cast by persons disqualified under the law, for the reason that in such a contest, experience has shown that there are about as many illegal votes on one side as on the other. Besides to wage a contest for such purposes would largely increase the expenses to the county, the purpose of the petitioners being solely to determine the result of the election by a recount of the ballots by the Court in order to determine whether the ballots were illegally counted and returned or not. That the Court ordered the opening of various ballot boxes in various parts of the county, and the ballots therein have been counted by the Examiner appointed by the Court, and under the supervision of the Court.

Your petitioners have discovered by the re-count that the information received by them, and under which they filed their petition was not correct and that the parties making the affidavits were mistaken in their recollections. So far as your petioners have been able to learn the re-count of the ballots shows a small majority for Cronister for sheriff.

Your petitioners would further represent that from the commencement of this contest, up to the present hour, it has been their aim to re-count the ballots, establish the truth, to the end that the man who was duly elected should fill the office of sheriff. This being the case in their judgment, and with the consent of the contestant and by the advice of their counsel, they believe that further testimony ought not to be taken in this case, and that the county should not be subjected to any further expense. Having made a careful re-count of the ballots of the county, we are convinced that but few mistakes were made in marking, and most of the people understand the ballots sufficiently well to express their will. We therefore cheerfully bow to the sovereign will of the people as expressed by the independent voter, and ask the Court to dispose of this case upon the report of the Examiner without further testimony. And in view of all facts, and the information and the affidavits, which the petitioners had, and upon which this case was based, they would most respectfully request the Court, in disposing of the case, to certify that there was probable grounds sufficient to warrant the contest, so that the costs may be paid by the county. And in duty bound they will ever pray, etc.

E. R. CHAMBERS,
A. O. FURST,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

CENTRE HALL'S BOOMS.

Past and Present—Some Work That Told, and More Ahead—New Houses—A New Water Works, new Bank, etc.

Our town had a solid boom some years ago, from the fact of having a few men with a genuine spirit of enterprise and who didn't scare at trifles and obstacles thrown in the way, and set examples worthy of imitation as to "how to boom a town". After the first impulse for creating improvements there came a lull caused by the depression of business throughout the country. But within the last year there has been a waking up in our town that is giving it new growth and a real new boom, we are happy to say, and which the Reporter and all good citizens hail with pleasure and delight with prospect of amounting to something same as our earlier boom.

We will allude to the past specifically and then take in the prospect the future has in store:

1, The erection of two mills, five dwellings, a new and splendid water works, a fine newspaper establishment and telling aid, material and otherwise, to secure a railroad for Centre Hall, and liberally contributing to other improvements, by the editor of the Reporter, with an actual cash outlay of $30,000, the benefits mainly going to home mechanics and laborers.

Negotiations for an electric light plant, sufficient to supply such as desired that kind of light were about concluded, but the destruction of Kurtz & Son's mill by fire and consequent heavy loss, interfered with that enterprize.

2, Close on to this followed Jonath. O. Deininger, who had enterprise and courage beyond scores of men of five times his means. Yony Deininger helped the town by the erection of over half dozen good, substantial buildings, two of these arranged for stores. His contribution to Centre Hall's earlier boom was perhaps fully up to the sum of $15,000. All credit to his public spirit. Crankiness from a certain quarter in refusing to establish a building line along his lots, in spite of his reasonable appeals, prevented the erection of two or three houses.

3, The next improvement worthy of note, was by Gen. Beaver and his associates J. D. Shugart and J. P. Harris who erected a large three story brick building, now occupied by Wolf & Crawford's store, the bank, offices and lodge rooms. The cost of this building was $8000.

4, The next enterprising spirits were A. P. Luse & Son, who erected a planing mill, afterwards enlarging it oy the addition of a mill for the manufacture of lumber. They also erected a half dozen dwelling houses which would do credit to any town, and they don't propose to quit either. We imagine their contribution to our town's improvement, will foot upwards of $15,000.

5, The grangers pic-nic ground exclusive of land, received improvements to amount of about $6000, with further improvements in prospect.

6, Wm. Colyer has given proof of the spirit of enterprize that is within him, by erecting a grain house and coal sheds, a large triple dwelling and several single houses, also a planing and saw mill, which was the means of bringing Poulson's handle factory to our town. Mr. Colyer means to erect several more houses. We estimate his investments worth about $15,000.

7, Boob's wheel works, a quite recent prosperous enterprise we think added no less than $5000 to the list of business enterprises and he thinks he will be obliged to enlarge.

8, Bartholmew's dwelling and store combined, and grain house, we estimate at $6000 planted by him.

The churches erected within the above period, cost some $35,000 which were not individual enterprises, hence do not add them to the above mentioned. Nor do we include the implement works, now run by Will Rarick, having been established in the early days of the town. Then we omit the erection of individual dwellings, confining our mention to the actual enterprising efforts. The list above is what made the town, and it is a pleasure to mention that all are on deck yet full of the same spirit, not a taint of envy and jealousy within them to interfere with such as work to build up the town. The following is a recapitulation to show the aggregate of their laudable work:

Gen. Beaver & Co.	$8,000
W. H. Bartholmew,	6,000
The Grange,	6,000
W. W. Boob,	5,000
Wm. Colyer,	15,000
A. P. Luse & Son,	15,000
J. O. Deininger,	15,000
Fred. Kurtz,	30,000
Total, - - - - -	$100,000

The next move in enterprise will be more of a philanthropic nature, sub rosa, yet: to establish water works to furnish water at $1.00 per year and a bank that will bring down the loan on money from 10 and 12 per ct. to 5 and 6 per ct., since they pay only 2 and 3 for it, and on a great part of deposits pay nothing. This we have from rumor as what's to come. There seem to be some useful ones lying back yet.

A move was once made against stores charged with averaging 15 to 30 per ct. profit, yet few get rich at it. Moral: Don't meddle too much.

This Proposed Second Bank did not Materialize (First Nat'l.) until Mar. 1922.

March Weather.

Weather prophet Foster stands by his predictions and makes the following forecasts of the kind of days to look for.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 23d to the 27th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 27th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 28th, great central valleys March 1 to 3, eastern states March 4.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 28th, great central valleys March 1, eastern states March 3. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 2, great central valleys 4th, eastern states 6th. This disturbance will occur near the turn from the high to the low temperature storm periods and, as announced in last bulletin, low temperature may be expected about this time, the lowest since the last of January.

The temperature may, however, reach the lowest point from 26th to 28, or March 3d to 6th. This disturbance will also bring heavy rains south and snows north. and, as the greatest amount of precipitation occurs near the high point of the high temperature periods, this disturbance will conclude the heavy rains and snows for the present.

Drier weather will follow the above disturbance and many places will experience a fear of drought till the crest of the next high temperature period is reached, not far from March 25th when the rains will come again.

The second disturbance of March will reach the Pacific coast about the 5th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 6th, great central valleys 7, to 9, eastern states. 10.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 5, great central valleys 7th, eastern states 9th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 8, great central valleys 10, eastern states 12.

The first week in March will average colder than usual and the precipitation will be more than normal. From that time onward the rise in temperature will be more rapid than the season would suggest, and rainfall will be less than might be expected till the culmination point is reached not far from March 24, when wet weather conditions will collapse and another fall in temperature, accompanied by very heavy rains, will occur.

March weather has much to do with many kinds of crops; in fact, nearly all are affected by March weather. In the southern states the much rains are important, in the northern states the snows.

Seeking Information.

ED. REPORTER: Not being a member of the water company, I ask for information: Have several times listened to persons making assertions and some denying what is said as to the water company. Believing you'll answer these assertions truthfully, for general information, I submit them:

1. It is said the stock is watered.
2. It is said the tax is farhigher than other towns.
3. Are earnings paying 12 p. ct.?
4. What per ct. do other companies get?
5. Is there law to make a water company do what is right?

A CITIZEN.

Ans: No. 1, Is utterly untrue, the stock never was up to the actual cost.

No 2, Know of no town that charges are not one half and doubly higher, on average, Bellefonte, Milton, Shamokin, Lewisburg, Myersdale, Lewistown, altho the larger the place, the more can be supplied from same main.

3. One who has belonged to the company gives it as his opinion that the profits would average 6 to 8 per ct. we think he is nigh correct, and not a profitable investment.

4. Knowing ones of other companies have stated they earned 25 to 30 per cent, never bothered making inquiry.

5. Yes, any water user has ample remedy in law against injustice by a water company, the law protects you, and we advise all to submit to no imposition.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

—For bargains on Spring Harrows, Plows and Phosphate give your order to Ira C. Kurman, Oak Hall, Pa.

HANNA THEIR IDOL.

REPUBLICANS IN WASHINGTON WORSHIPPING THEIR GOD.

He is the Most Popular Man at the Capitol, and is Shown More Deference than McKinley.—He is Getting a big Head.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—If any person in Washington had any remaining doubts about Mark Hanna being the whole thing under the McKinley administration, they must have been disappointed since Hanna's arrival. He attracts more deference—from Republicans—than the four members of McKinley's Cabinet who are in town do combined, and accepts it all as his right and speaks with an air of proprietorship, not only of the coming administration but of both branches of Congress. So big has Hanna's head become that he is actually allowing himself to think of trying to take a fall out of Tom Reed, and is now sounding Republican members of the next House in order to ascertain whether it will be possible by the use of patronage to beat Reed for the Speakership nomination before the Republican caucus with a McKinley candidate.

Gen. Fitz Lee's friends are not talking for publication about Secretary Olney's threat to recall Gen. Lee because he has shown up the lack of zeal on the part of the administration in protecting American citizens in Cuba, but they are wishing that Olney will have the nerve to carry out his threat, because they knew it would make Gen. Lee the most popular man in America.

While at the capitol today Mr. Bryan called on many of his friends among the newspaper correspondents and spent some time very pleasantly with some of those who served in the House with him. In company with Mrs. Bryan he will leave for Nebraska tomorrow.

If some of the appropriation bills fail to get through before Congress closes, as many are predicting will be the case, it will be because a coterie of Senators for reasons of their own wish them to fail.

About the smallest piece of business in connection with the inaugural preparations was the taking down of the white and yellow decorations which were being put on the Treasury building, because somebody suggested that the colors stood for bimetallism. It is understood that the order for the removal of the white and yellow came direct from the White House. This decoration isn't paid for by the Government but by the clerks in the Treasury department.

Grave written charges have been filed with the Postoffice Department by fifty-five Washington patent attorneys, including four gentlemen who have held the office of Commissioner of Patents, against the firm known as John Wedderburn & Co., successors to the defunct Examiner Claims Bureau and the Press Claims Co., in one sense but it seems not in all, and the National Recorder, a newspaper published by the firm. The charges go into detail and close by asking that the National Recorder be shut out of the mails as a fraud, and that a fraud order be issued against Wedderburn & Co. for obtaining money under false pretenses. In addition to the written charges, a personal hearing was given by the Postmaster General to a Committee representing the Patent Attorneys who signed the charges.

If either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Olney can extract any satisfaction from the part they played in getting from Spain the pardon of Julio Sanguily in order to head off the adoption by the Senate of a resolution directing the President to demand the immediate and unconditional release of Sanguily, they should be allowed to do so. The sentiment in Congress was pretty nearly expressed by Senator Morgan, when he said in the course of his speech on the recent relations of this government with Spain: "Oh, what welcome news was that pardon! to that President of ours in the White House, who for two years has been down on his hunkers before Spain. How joyous his honest and noble American heart must be, and in what transports of joy must be his magnificent person, when he hears that by a combination between the crown of Spain and the President of the U. S. they have dragged out of a poor creature a confession which enables them to escape the danger of paying damages and gives them the liberty of sleeping and snoring like sluggards, while Americans suffer!"

It is a matter for all around congratulation that the Senate Committee on public lands quickly investigated the matter and unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the land patent to Mr. Perrine, the husband of Mrs. Cleveland's mother, was regularly and legally issued.

The farewell address of Senator DuBois was a little disconcerting to the Republican leaders, who have been expecting that the Republicans would be allowed to reorganize the Senate at the extra session without any trouble. Mr. DuBois told them plain and flat that the silver Republicans would not help them and that they would not be allowed to organize the Senate. It will soon be seen whether Mr. DuBois spoke for himself alone or by authority of the other Republican silver Senators.

HECLA GAME PRESERVE.

The Large Hunting and Fishing Association Formed.

The large proposed game preserve in Nittany Valley, composed of prominent men in the political and business world from all over the state, is being pushed right along, and an association will be formed, to be known as the "Nittany Valley Rod and Gun Club." The object of the association is to secure a quail preserve in Nittany valley, embracing an area of about thirty square miles, and to stock the same each spring with 1,000 Western quail, so that the members of the association will have about 5,000 to 8,000 birds for the fall shooting.

Little Fishing Creek has been secured for seven miles, from Hecla Gap west, and they will stock it with 50,000 trout each year.

The club will build a large club house at or near Hecla Gap, situated in about the middle of the game preserve. It will contain a banqueting hall, bath room and sleeping apartments. The initiation fee to the club will be $100, and the membership limited to about one hundred.

Efforts will be made to lease adjoining farms to the preserve, and thus prevent all hunting and fishing by any one except the members.

The Bellefonte members back of the scheme are Judge Love, A. Brockerhoff, Frank Warfield, T. H. Harter, John P. Harris, A. O. Furst, J. P. Coburn, W. F. Reeder, W. F. Reynolds, H. C. Nalentine, W. P. Humes, E. L. Orvis, Harry Keller, John Blanchard, P. G. Meek, Robert Valentine, M. O. Donohue, and Gov. Hastings. The other members are from Lock Haven, Williamsport, Clearfield, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and other points about the state.

Tour to California via P. R. R.

In Southern California is found the realization of a dream of the ancients. Here are the "Golden Apples of the Hesperides," ripening beneath a sky more beautiful than that of Rome, and in a climate more perfect than that of Athens. Never in the wildest flights of his imagination did either Homer or Hesiod ever conceive of a garden richer in verdant beauty, more productive of luscious fruit, or set amid more picturesque and lovely surroundings. Here the rose entwines the orange, and the snow-mantled peaks of the Sierras reflect the golden glow of the evening twilight.

The last of the Pennsylvania Railroad tours to California will leave new York and Philadelphia March 27, stopping at Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs and the "Garden of the Gods," and Salt Lake City. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman palace cars going, and return on regular trains via any route within nine months. Regular one-way or round-trip tickets will be issued for this tour in connection with a special ticket covering Pullman accommodations, meals, and other tour features going. The latter ticket will be sold at the following rates: From New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, or Altoona, $60.00; Pittsburg, $58.00.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, stating return route desired.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Oyster Supper.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Evangelical Church will hold an oyster supper in their room in the Dinges building on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 6th. The Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

SPRING MILLS.

Items of Interest from Our Correspondent in this Flourishing Town.

Commercial agents are as plenty as blackberries in summer time; all report business very light and spring orders not very numerous.

We had quite a snow storm here on Monday last, and a few sleds ventured out, but it was poor business. A March snow-storm is only another name for slush and mud.

About every third person one meets in our village has a severe cold in the head or a cough, frequently both; possibly a second cousin to the grippe; but with the violent change in the weather we have so frequently, is it any wonder; the great wonder is that any of us are alive.

Robert Breon, a very popular young man of our village, will go to farming in Brush valley, and expects to move the coming week; we are sorry to lose so excellent a citizen, and the band will also lose a valuable member. Wm. Ream, harness maker and tonsorial artist will occupy the premises vacated by Mr. Breon.

Smith Bros. the large furniture dealers of our village have been very busy of late; last week they received a stock of very elegant parlor, dining room, bed room suits, side-boards, etc., walnut and oak, purchased at a large bankrupt sale; of course buying in entire lots, they bought them for little more than the cost of the wood, and are selling them about the same way.

Political matters here are remarkably quiet, even the one or two leaders of the little band of Republicans we have in this locality, are as quiescent as the proverbial oyster. True they occasionally referred to the inaugural as the crowning glory, the very time when plenty would begin to reign, and the flush times so frequently spoken of on the advent of the "agent of prosperity" would commence in earnest; of course it was proclaimed by orators of high and low degree, that prosperity would begin immediately on the announcement of his election, (bosh) mills and factories would be running night and day, confidence restored, working men would be in receipt of $2.00 a day, and dine on roast beef; in fact hard times be forgotten; but what have we instead? Mills and factories closed, or in operation about two days a week, wages cut in half, and instead of feasting on roast beef daily, a dish of soup and a home in the poor house is the portion of many. But now they say, after the inauguration this depression and gloom will cease, then prosperity will begin in earnest—yes, the old story over again. No wonder the Republican leaders are so quiet, they know their promises have been, and are like the Dead sea's fruit of ashes—ashes which scatter to the winds.

A Perfect Tour to Perfect Florida.

As Florida at this season of the year is the most attractive and delightful section of the Atlantic slope, so the Pennsylvania Railroad at all times is the most attractive and delightful route of travel. First in its equipment and service, it is also first in its tourist system. Admirably indeed does it convey its patrons to this land of health and beauty. Special trains of Pullman palace cars are provided, all conveniences afforded, and everything possible done to add to the ease and comfort of the journey.

The next and last tour of the season to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia March 9. Tourists may return by regular trains until May 31, 1897. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation both ways, and Pullman accommodations and meals on special train going, will be sold at the following rates: From New York $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other stations.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. mar4-2t

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Resolutions unanimously adopted by the Session of the Sinking Creek Presbyterian church.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call home the Senior member of this body, Brother Elder George P. Rearick.

Resolved, That our fellow-laborer was ever faithful to duty in upholding the hands of his pastor, in giving wise counsel to his brethren, in seeking the welfare of the church universal, and in unceasingly pouring forth effectual and fervent prayers for his unsaved friends and neighbors.

Resolved, That while we deeply realize our loss as a Session, church, and community, we bow in submission to the Divine will.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the Sessional record, and a copy thereof be given to the bereft family, and also be published in the CENTRE REPORTER.

By order of Session.

CRAINS OF COMFORT.

If fortune doesn't smile on you,
And trouble seems to pile on you
For all it's worth;
Don't think that you're the only wight
For whom events don't come just right
Upon this earth—
There are others!

If luck has naught to bring to you,
And fate does not a thing to you,
And you are blue;
Just ponder o'er some other wreck
Who stopped a cyclone with his neck—
Worse off than you—
There are others!

If some one doesn't come to you
To pay a certain sum to you,
Don't file a kick;
For you are not the only guy
Who gets the down-to-zero eye
That makes the ice thick—
There are others!

If a maiden fair goes back on you,
And woe makes an attack on you
Till you're broke up;
Remember, many a trusting lout
Has puffed the pipe till it went out,
And then woke up—
There are others!

If she becomes a "sis" to you,
And blows a farewell kiss to you,
Just hold your ground;
Console yourself by thinking that
Your voice still penetrates your hat,
And loo.. around—
There are others!
—Baltimore News.

AUNT SERENA'S SALT BAG.

BY CHARLES M. HARGER.

"What makes the trunk so heavy?" asked Paul, as he lifted the old-fashioned leather-covered box from the wagon at the ranch house.

"Gold and precious stones, likely. You know folks are all rich down in New England," replied Theo.

"Aunt Serena wouldn't bring those."

"Of course she wouldn't," put in that lady herself, coming from the dwelling which was to be her home for a year. "I guess I know better than to bring anything like that out here—why don't you have a board walk instead of a dirt path to your house?"

"This isn't Connecticut, Aunt; it's Texas, an' mighty near the Panhandle," replied Paul. "If you visit the Texans, do as the Texans do; you know the proverb."

"It is not a proverb, and you did not quote it correctly; but hurry in with the trunk."

So the heavy burden was, with much straining of muscles on the part of the two nephews, carried inside; but the youths' curiosity remained unsatisfied.

"I've brought this twenty miles in a wagon to-day, an' I ought to be told what's in it," insisted Paul.

So they waited while Aunt Serena unpacked.

Dresses, aprons, a few keepsakes—out the articles came, all light of weight and furnishing no explanation of the mystery. But before the bottom was reached the lid slammed shut and no more was to be seen.

"Mighty funny she's so particular," commented Paul, as Theo and himself sat on their ponies the following day, a couple of miles from the cabin, watching the big cattle herd. "I'm going to find out, an' right soon, too."

"Make a raid on the trunk?"

"Don't know; but I guess so. Father and mother are going to take her over to the school director's this afternoon. I'll make a hunt then."

And he did. When he came back his face was a study.

"What d'ye find?" asked Theo.

"Couldn't guess it in a thousand years."

"Gold, silver, iron, horseshoes, beans, bullets?"

"Your trail ain't even warm—it's salt."

"What for?"

"How do you suppose I know? I'm goin' to ask her."

But Paul did not need to ask. Aunt Serena suspected that he belongings had been searched, and forestalled any comments by remarking at the breakfast table: "It's the purest, finest salt I could get—a hundred pounds of it. I've lived too long within smelling distance of salt water to risk having things fresh. Even for a visit I wanted to be prepared for emergencies, and besides, I suppose you use stock salt in lumps here."

Paul admitted that she was partly right, and from that time the ranch table was not without the flour-like, refined product of the eastern salt works. The sack was set inside the storeroom door, and was the subject of many a joke in the family as well as among the herders.

Even the sturdy nephews were not above referring to the "freshness" that their aunt expect to see in the southwest.

"But then it's just what you'd allow to find a school teacher doin'," said Paul. His contempt for school teachers, was, however, largely assumed, and he often wished he were capable of teaching the neighborhood school, as his aunt was doing. He longed for her knowledge of books every time he saw her crossing the prairie to the sod school house, a mile or more from the ranch, where all the settlers' children gathered.

But something else was of more pressing importance. The grass on the range was becoming short, and the severe drouth had prevented the starting of a new growth.

"We must move the stock down nearer the ranch house," ordered the chief herder; and the men allowed the cattle to graze closer to the corral.

Five thousand head of Texas cattle! A little sea of horns, thin nervous faces, sharp backs and switching tails—it was a difficult thing to manage, an army that skill alone could control. For man or horse singly they had neither respect nor fear; but a man on a horse could rule them, provided there were enough men on horses.

As the hot summer days merged into autumn, on rain came to start the grass—something unexampled in the history of the ranch. Two or three times the herders found it necessary to drive the cattle several miles to water; but the grass near the ranch house was largest because through the earlier part of the season the stock had been kept at some distance from the home headquarters.

"It seems like being outside of civilization," said Aunt Serena, coming home from her school one day, and looking out over the vast plains on which were feeding the excitable "longhorns."

"Never mind," said Paul, who came in just then clad in his herder costume; "if we don't have any bad luck, and get the stock to market all right, it'll take me into civilization. I've a share in the herd, an.. m going to college."

Paul, indeed was growing exceedingly nervous over the cattle's condition. A few weeks longer of short feed would, he feared, make them unsalable at the high price on which he had counted.

The next day there was another drive to water, and a tiresome one it was. Twice the herd broke into an awkward trot, and it required all the herders' ingenuity and efforts to restrain it.

The crackling of a stick, the call of a quail, the sudden starting of a jack rabbit—nothing seemed too trivial for the cattle in their present condition.

"Watch 'em mighty close, boys," was the chief herder's orders, when, after much difficulty, all were safely returned to the "house range," as the feeding grounds near the home were called.

And they were watched close. All day an endless procession of herders rode round and round the restless creatures, turning back the stragglers.

On the second day the atmosphere seemed more oppressive than in weeks. It was "headache weather," according to Aunt Serena, an.. she found the mile walk to the school house a wearisome one.

"I shall dismiss school early this afternoon," she remarked, on leaving home. "The children can't stand it to keep such long hours. I've invited the first reader class to come to tea with me. There are eight of them."

Theo and Paul saw their aunt as she walked slowly through the close pastured bunch grass, far on the opposite side of the ranch house.

"I wish," spoke the latter anxiously, "that aunt wouldn't carry that bright yellow parasol. I'm afraid it will make us trouble some day."

"Nonsense!" was the reply; "we always have the herd on this side of the range while she goes and comes. She can't be hurt."

"But the critters might stampede on us."

"What's going to make 'em? Besides, it ain't likely ..ey'll go in that direction, anyhow."

But Theo did not know as much about the ways of cattle as did his older brother; nor was he animated by the same personal interest in the herd's welfare.

It was three o'clock when the brothers met again.

"Say, Theo," were Paul's words as he rode close to his companion, "I'm awful thirsty. I wish you'd ride over to the house and bring out a can of water. The cattle are a little quieter now, and I'll watch for both of us."

Without a word Theo was off, glad of a respite, and enjoying the brisk canter to which he spurred his willing pony.

Nor did he lessen his pace on his return. Racing swiftly along he approached Paul and the herd, carrying the can of water and thrilled by the exercise of the half-mile ride.

As he drew near the pony braced itself for the sudden stopping; but before the halt came there was an accident. Into one of the numerous gopher holes, which dot the prairies of the west, went one of the horse's forefeet.

In an instant Theo was hurled headlong from the deep-seated saddle and went, as did the pony, rolling on the sod. The water can broke as it fell, and the clink of its smashing could be heard for a long way.

Paul heard it and, pressing the spur to his pony's flank, hurried toward the victims of the mishap. But that was not all. Before Theo and his horse had regained their feet, each bruised and limping, every grazing steer had lifted its branching-horned head and was staring at the unwonted spectacle. Then as if moved by a common impulse, every animal took a few steps away. A loud bellow from some of the more powerful ones followed, and the walk of the herd became a trot. The alarm increased as they moved—the trot was a canter—the canter a run; and by the time Paul had returned from inspecting the fallen boy and horse the dreaded stampede was in progress.

The young man's face grew white, even through the generous coat of sunburn, as he fiercely urged his pony forward. Other herders were likewise riding fast; but the mass of horns and hairy backs was like an avalanche, plunging ahead regardless of what was before, blind to any danger, to all intents an unreasoning, insane mob.

The herd was headed toward the ranch house and would go near it, then on across the path leading to the school. It all passed through Paul's mind in an instant, and, mingling with the thought of injury to the cattle, was that of danger to the school children or their teacher. The ranch house hid his view of the familiar path at first; but as he pushed ahead in a frantic hope of being able to turn the leaders, on whom he was rapidly gaining, it was fully revealed.

Midway between house and school directly in the course of the now infuriated beasts, was a group, the very sight of which thrilled the hurrying rider. In its midst was a woman carrying a yellow parasol, and around her were some little folks—not many; but to Paul's alarmed gaze it seemed a multitude.

Aunt Serena and her tiny party of tea guests had just become aware of what was occurring a half-mile away. They could hear and almost feel the thousands of heavy hoofs beating on the dry prairie. The shouting cowboys, the bellowing steers, the dust—it was all a frightful menace. Uncertain which way to turn, and deeming it impossible to escape from the wide sweep on which the cattle were coming, they simply stood silent and terrified. But as they waited they saw one rider leave the group of half-dozen herders whose ponies had carried them near the leaders of the herd.

"Paul is deserting us!" passed through Aunt Serena's mind, and her heart sank as she spoke the words more to herself than to the children.

It seemed so. Reining his pony aside he was riding like mad toward the ranch house, which was but a little out of the herd's course. They saw it, as he stood helpless beside his lamed pony, and wondered. The other herders saw it and yelled frantically to him to return. But Paul heeded them not. Like a flash into his mind had come the words of an old cattleman who had given him advice in the art of managing a herd.

"Yeh kin do more with a bunch of cattle by their likes than their dislikes," had been a part of his philosophy; "an I 'spect they're a good bit like humans in that."

Already Paul was near the ranch house, and the anxious watchers saw him stop his horse with a severity w..ch nearly brought the faithful creature to his knees, dismount, dash in through the open door, reappear with something in his arms, leap to the saddle and race pellmell, fast as the pony's fee.. could carry him, toward the head of the herd again.

The cattle were running no faster than at the start, but neither had the cowboy's efforts been able to check them. Moreover, the angry eyes of the leaders appeared to have been fascinated by the yellow parasol, which shone brightly in the sunlight, and were taking their way, followed by the whole frantic mass, directly toward it. In the air was an odor of bruised horns, and in the track o. the herd was more than one struggling beast which had fallen in the race and been trampled unto death by its companions.

But Paul was well in advance of even the foremost, and a gap of many rods intervene.. between even himself and the school party.

"Git! Prince—Git!" he was saying, as he leaned low on his pony's neck and pressed the spurs harder and harder on the steaming flanks.

Then suddenly the watchers saw Paul turn sharply and ride directly in front of the oncoming herd, scarce a dozen yards away.

But they saw something more. As he rode a fine, white stream poured from his saddle bow, and a flour-like trail was left behind him, showing clearly on the brown grass and barren spots of earth.

"What crazy thing"—began the chief herder, who had been far in the rear, but was now riding near the front.

The cowboy riding next him did not wait for the conclusion of the sentence. His quick mind had solved the problem, and above the roar the chief caught the single word, "Salt!"

Before the first of the cattle had reached the white line Paul was across the herd's track and was trimming to come back further on. But it was unnecessary. As the first rank reached the seemingly slight barrier a familiar and appetizing odor reached the distended nostrils. Forgetting their impatience, the strong beeves slackened their pace. The crowding hundreds behind pushed them forward, but these, too, caught the scent and in a moment the whole herd was hooking and striving for a taste of the animal's greatest luxury. Paul, seeing what would happen, rode on, still doling out the salt until he had a line long enough to engage the greater part of the herd and prevent any being crushed in the throng. As he looked back and saw the lately stampeded brutes, sinking here and there to their knees to lick up the feast he had spread, he laughed aloud.

"The old cattleman," he thought, "was right. was their 'likes' that caught 'em."

"Hope you won't feel sorry for the loss of your fine salt, Aunt Serena," remarked Theo, roguishly, the following day.

"Not at all," was the reply; "but I shall send for some more at once, and Paul can't pour it out as he did the other. This kind of weather will settle that," looking from the window at the driving rain which had come at last. "Perhaps it was lucky that we had a dry spell, after all—so that the salt was not damp."—The Independent.

Nothing New.

There is now in the British Museum a nickel-in-the-slot machine which dates from a period long before the birth of Christ. It is a combination of jug and slot machine used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of the value of five drachmas dropped into the slot opened a valve which allowed a few drops of the liquid to escape.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMER.

Steam Engines for Farmers — Feeding Value of Apples — Restoring Grass Lands.

Steam Engines for Farmers.

There is much work on the farm that can now be more cheaply done by steam power, even though it leaves horses idle in the stable. The horse has saved man much labor, now let man use the cheaper devices of modern invention to save the horse wherever this is possible. There is no danger that steam power will supersede horse labor, for the latter can be used in ways that will be pleasanter for the farmer, besides being less expensive. There are plenty of uses for the horse that the steam engine cannot fill.

Feeding Value of Apples.

We do not think enough of the value of the orchard for feeding its fruits to the farm animals. Apples are nutritious, and an aid to the good digestion of other food. The mild acid of them is excellent for the health of the stock and we all know how gratefully they will receive a feed of them at any time. For the cows they are especially desirable; a peck of them chopped and sprinkled with meal of any kind, will help much to add to the flow of milk of the cows. Horses love this fruit, and they tend to help in the shedding of the coat, by their gentle laxative effect. When the selection is made for the spring planting, a few of some of the sweet varieties, ripening from the summer to the winter, should not be forgotten for this use. We may begin with the early Sweet Bough for the first, then the autumn Sweet Bough and the old Pumpkin Sweet, and for later use there are the Talman Sweet and the Winesap, all productive sorts and unexcelled for this use as well as for the market.—American Agriculturist.

Restoring Grass Lands.

There are many fields in grass that cannot be plowed. Such are usually left to get such fertilizing as they can from animals grazing upon them and the natural decay of some vegetation on their surface. But sooner or later, such lands lose their mineral fertility, especially if mown and the grass made into hay. Lack of the mineral plant foods is shown by the dying out of the valuable grasses and substitution for them of mosses which do not require mineral manures. Sometimes the surface is merely hide bound, and running over it with a harrow will admit enough air to give the soil a new supply of plant food by making its fertility available. If this is done some grass seed sown at the same time will probably in part grow and help supply a new sod. It will be a great help if grass seed is sown to follow it with a dressing of manure. This will protect the young grass plants which cannot easily or quickly get rooted in a sod whose surface is only harrowed. But some potash and phosphate ought to go with barnyard manure, as it is most likely in these minerals that the grass land is most deficient. If this does not run out the mosses it shows that the land needs underdraining. The cultivated grasses root deeply and stagnant water quickly kills them. Mosses adhere to the surface, and thereby get what air they need to make growth.

Green Bones for Success in Poultry Culture.

It is an established fact that green cut bones are necessary for successful poultry keeping. When nature ceases to supply the insects on which poultry thrive in spring and summer, the poultryman who is alive to business must do what nature cannot do in winter, and feed fowls on green cut bone.

Green bones are rich in nitrogen, and, therefore, serve as food. When a bone contains a large share of adhering meat it is all the more valuable. Bones serve several purposes when used for poultry. Being phosphate of lime, they are capable of being digested, which is not the case with oyster shells and grit; and they supply the birds with elements that may be lacking in the food. They also assist in grinding the food, taking the place of grit, and are readily accepted by all classes of poultry.

In fact, it is safe to claim that there is nothing that can be used as egg-producing food which serves this purpose as well as green bone. Its combination of qualities, nitrogen, lime for egg shells, cost and adaptability to all fowls and all ages, give it a place even higher than meat, which contains nitrogen, but no lime or other mineral matter.

Therefore, in preparing a diet for its egg-producing organs, such food should be selected as science and chemistry have demonstrated to be component parts of the structure to which they are afforded as nutriment and sustenance.

None possess these qualifications to such a marked degree as does fresh green bone, which is, therefore, a necessity for the highest success in poultry raising.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Swine.

In an address before the Swine Breeders' Association of Kentucky, Mr. C. M. Powell said: "Careful and judicious breeding and handling of young hogs is to be more depended upon than all treatment. We all understand that prevention is better than cure. Every successful raiser does not trust to luck, but provides pens, sheds, and feeding places that will enable him to keep his sows and pigs comfortable. Sunlight, fresh air and exercise are the safest tonics and appetizers for all dams and pigs. With such accomodations and judicious, regular feeding of sound, unfermented food, pens clean and dry, there is little danger of scours; but should this appear, change feed at once. Feed dry bran and wheat, adding a little charcoal and copperas occasionally.

"Every breeder should have a hog house easy of access, properly constructed feed trough, and, above all, clean quarters and perfect sanitation, fresh water, shade in abundance, and lots large enough for plenty of exercise. By providing the above, kept clean with disinfectants, the fight is half won. Regarding care and sanitation, the best preventive of disease, keep a quantity of lime, a preparation of crude carbolic acid, and use freely as a disinfectant. Do not permit hogs to have foul wallows; fill them up, using lime freely. Remove the bedding often, burning it. Disinfect pens and sleeping places. Care is the best preventive. Clean troughs, correct kind and amount of feeding, controlling the times of eating, with sanitary conditions of lot and pen, we can grow pigs less subject to disease.

"Closing, I give the following preparation as a preventive of cholera, highly recommended and used by me with good results, and no doubt familiar to most of you, but worth repeating for future use: One peck lime, one pound sulphur, one pound copperas, dissolved in five gallons of water; enough shelled corn added to absorb liquid; give one qint shelled corn twice a week; keep plenty of corn before them."

Raising Onions for Market.

Onion growing may be divided into culture in the kitchen garden, the market garden, and on the farm, writes a successful New York specialist. In the market garden the first thing under consideration is the soil. That best suited for the onion is a dry, sandy loam, not wet, or soggy, for if it is you will have nothing but scullions at the end of the season. Take a piece of land that has had early potatoes, and as soon as these are dug, haul on plenty well-rooted barnyard manure, spread evenly; plow, not too deep, but just deep enough to cover the manure. Then sow rye on it at the rate of six bu per acre. Don't be afraid of sowing your rye too early in the fall. Don't plow too early in the spring, but give the rye a chance to start. By plowing it again in the spring you get all your manure on top, just where you want it for onions. The roots of onions are all near the surface. After going over it with a good smoothing harrow, the ground is ready for the seed.

Make the rows eighteen inches apart, —they might be nearer, but I think this near enough, because it gives a better chance to work them with a double wheel hoe. When the onions are about four inches high sow on wood ashes at the rate of one hundred bushel per acre broadcast. I never thin my onions but leave them as the drill sows them. Harvest as soon as the tops die, and sow rye as in the fall previous, ready for another year's crop. If these directions are followed I promise you a fine crop of onions.—New England Homestead.

The Winter Water Supply.

Professor E. Davenport, of the Illinois Agricultural College, says: in the Farmer's Voice:

Good water and fresh air are food materials as indespensible as are grain and roughage. In most cases they are so abundant as to cost nothing, yet thousands of our animals suffer for water, especially in the winter season.

Many of our animals are able to help themselves throughout the summer and not until some sudden and severe drought do we appreciate the amount they really take. But in winter, with dry feed instead of fresh, the demand is severe and natural supplies are for the most part cut off.

I wish every sheep in existence could speak in every language on earth until the foolish notion that these animals do not need water should disappear. I have often tried to account for the origin of this idea, and suppose it to rest in the fact that they will survive extreme hardship in this particular. But anyone who has ever observed sheep that had ready access to water know how frequently they take it, and any one who has carried it in pails a few days to satisfy the thirst of a large flock has some adequate notion of the amount they will consume if they can get it.

Much is said against the consumption of impure water by live stock, and it is rightly condemned. But I apprehend that more suffering arises from and more damage is due to insufficient amounts and to excessive low temperature than to impurity. All contamination is offensive to our instincts, but we have learned to know that the impurity to dread is that arising from the presence of disease-producing germs, and that water may be highly colored and still be harmless.

If any great difficulty or unpleasant experience attends the getting of water, animals will wait until suffering drives them to the attempt when they are likely to take too much. This may arise from distance when the supply is so far removed from the yards as to require a disagreeable trip through storm to reach it. It may arise on the part of the younger and the weaker through fear, because it is well known that among cattle the "bosses" help themselves first, then delight to wait about the drinking places to drive away those who have waited patiently. There must be a kind of satanic satisfaction in this that is most irritating to the stockman.

Stock often avoid water as long as possible because of cold. Ice water makes the teeth ache and neither cattle nor sheep have the habit of running to "warm up." Both dread to drink ice-cold water, and from this reason alone deny themselves what they really need for best gains. Every stock master has watched cattle getting their teeth used to cold water and has noted the attendant suffering. He has also noted the immoderate amount finally taken, showing that they have avoided it until tortured by thirst.

Now this is not humane and it does not pay. There are a few general principles dictated by common-sense that ought to prevail: First, all animals need and must have for humanity and best return liberal amounts of good water. Second, it should be so ready of access that it may be taken at will, or that there is no "watering time" in which the "underlings" enjoy the delectable pleasure of snatching a swallow of cold water, taking a punch in the ribs by way of emphasis and returning with the herd thirsty and discouraged. Then again, third, let the water be warm enough, so that the act of drinking is one of pleasure and not of suffering, else the animals will not take enough to feed to advantage.

Let me appeal to both humanity and the pocketbook to the end that fewer brutes shall suffer in the winter that is to come. Pack the tanks and put in heater, and it will be bread upon the waters.

OUR WEST INDIAN ISLET.

A Barren Pile of Rocks Twelve Miles Long and Four Miles Wide.

My attention is called to a statement that appears on page 532 of the second volume of Bryce's "Commonwealth," that "one islet only, Navassa, between Jamaica and San Domingo, belongs to the United States," writes W. E. Curtis in the Chicago Record. E. F. Sweet, who makes this inquiry, suggests that it would be interesting to many Americans to know what this islet is, and how the United States acquired it.

It is an acknowledged maxim of international law that title to territory in America, whether insular or continental, is based on discovery or conquest, and not on transfer from the aborigines. Away back fifty years ago, Congress passed an act which now appears as sections 5570 to 5578 of the revised statutes, providing that whenever any citizen of the United States discovers a deposit of guano on any island, rock or key, not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other government, and not occupied by the citizens of any other government, and takes peaceful possession thereof and occupies the same, such island, rock or key may, at the discretion of the President, be considered as appertaining to the United States, and the President is authorized at his discretion to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of the discoverer; but it is provided that nothing in the act of Congress shall be construed as obliging the United States to retain possession of the island after the guano has been removed.

Under this law certain citizens of the United States obtained possession of Navassa, which lies south of Jamaica, the Aves islands, which lie north of the coast of Venezuela, the Lobos islands on the coast of Peru, Swan island, upon which a lighthouse was authorized to be erected the other day, and several other islands in the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, for the purpose of securing the guano which had accumulated upon them by the deposits of birds during previous centuries. The titles to all of them were disputed, and have been the source of much diplomatic correspondence, and they remained unsettled until the claimants in this country took away all the guano and then of course lost their interest in the subject. The title to Navassa has been disputed by Haiti, and from 1857 to 1872 was the subject of controversy, but as was the case with the rest, the citizens of the United States got all there was in it before the correspondence was concluded.

Navassa is a barren pile of rocks, about twelve miles long and four miles wide, in the Gulf of Mexico, without vegetation or water, and Mr. Bryce has probably been convinced by the arguments made by Secretary Seward and Secretary Fish concerning its ownership.

Afflicted with Drops.

"Speaking of nervous diseases," remarked a well known specialist yesterday, "did you ever hear of a person afflicted with the 'drops?' No. Well, it's a most remarkable complaint. Of course it has its technical name, but it is commonly known as the 'drops.' The patient's nerves may be all right in every respect, but should he be carrying a bundle or parcel of any kind and you should suddenly cry out: 'Drop that!' he would drop it as though it were a hot brick. He could no more help it than he could fly. Cases of this kind are very rare in the east, but throughout the west there is something in the climatic conditions which makes the disease comparatively common."—Philadelphia Record.

A New Ornamental Plant.

A new ornamental plant from Japan, physalis francheti, promises to rival the Otaheite orange and the Jerusalem cherry tree as an ornamental formed tree for house decoration. It forms many curious fruits which have inflated calyces two to three inches in diameter, inclosing fruits the size of large cherries. These calyces are at first green, but during the last of August turn to a brilliant orange-scarlet, the inclosed fruits taking the same color. Their size makes these calyces very showy and they dry well. It is a hardy and promises to make a fine pot plant.—Detroit Free Press.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "A Shattered Faith."

TEXT: "And some on broken pieces of the ship."—Acts xxvii., 44.

Never off Goodwin sands or the Skerries or Cape Hatteras was a ship in worse predicament than, in the Mediterranean hurricane, was the grain ship on which 276 passengers were driven on the coast of Malta, five miles from the metropolis of that island, called Citta Vecchia. After a two weeks' tempest, when the ship was entirely disabled and captain and crew had become completely demoralized, an old missionary took command of the vessel. He was small, crooked-backed and sore-eyed, according to tradition. It was Paul, the only unscared man aboard. He was no more afraid of a Euroclydon tossing the Mediterranean sea, now up to the gates of heaven and now sinking it to the gates of hell, than he was afraid of a kitten playing with a string. He ordered them all down to take their rations, first asking for them a blessing. Then he insured all their lives, telling them they would be rescued, and, so far from losing their heads, they would not lose so much of their hair as you could cut off with one click of the scissors—nay, not a thread of it, whether it were gray with age or golden with youth. "There shall not a hair fall from the head of any of you."

Knowing that they can never get to the desired port, they make the sea on the fourteenth night black with overthrown cargo, so that when the ship strikes it will not strike so heavily. At daybreak they saw a creek and in their exigency resolved to make for it. And so they cut the cables, took in the two paddles they had on those old boats and hoisted the mainsail so that they might come with such force as to be driven high up on the beach by some fortunate billow. There she goes, tumbling towards the rocks, now prow foremost, now stern foremost, now rolling over to the starboard, now over to the larboard; now a wave dashes clear over the deck, and it seems as if the old craft has gone forever. But up she comes again. Paul's arms around a mast, he cries: "All is well. God has given me all those that sail with me." Crash went the prow, with such force that it broke off the mast. Crash went the timbers till the seas rushed through from side to side of the vessel. She parts amidships, and into a thousand fragments the vessel goes, and into the waves 276 immortals are precipitated. Some of them had been brought up on the seashore and had learned to swim, and with their chins just above the waves and by the strokes of both arms and propulsion of both feet they put out for the beach and reached it. But alas for those others! They have never learned to swim, or they were wounded by the falling of the mast, or the nervous shock was too great for them. And others had been weakened by long seasickness.

Oh, what will become of them? "Take that piece of a rudder," says Paul to one. "Take that fragment of a spar," says Paul to another. "Take that image of Castor and Pollux." "Take that plank from the lifeboat." "Take anything and head for the beach." What a struggle for life in the breakers! Oh, the merciless waters, now they sweep over the heads of men, women and children! Hold on there! Almost ashore. Keep up your courage. Remember what Paul told you. There the receding wave on the beach leaves in the sand a whole family. There crawls up out of the surf the centurion. There another plank comes in, with a life clinging fast to it. There another piece of the shattered vessel, with its freightage of an immortal soul. They must by this time all be saved. Yes: there comes in last of all, for he had been overseeing the rest, the old missionary, who wrings the water from his gray beard and cries out, "Thank God, all are here!"

I do not underrate the value of a great theological system, but where in all the Bible is there anything that says Believe in John Calvin and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in Arminius and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in synod of Dort and thou shalt be saved? or, believe in the Thirty-nine Articles and thou shalt be saved? A man may be orthodox and go to hell, or heterodox and go to heaven. The man who in the deep affection of his heart accepts Christ is saved, and the man who does not accept him is lost.

I believe in both the Heidelberg and Westminster catechisms, and I wish you all did, but you may believe in nothing they contain except the one idea, that Christ came to save sinners, and that you are one of them, and you are instantly rescued. If you can come in on the grand old ship, I would rather have you get aboard, but if you can only find a piece of wood as long as the human body, or a piece as wide as the outspread human arms, and either of them is a piece of the cross, come in on that piece. Tens of thousands of people are to-day kept out of the Kingdom of God because they cannot believe everything.

I am talking with a man thoughtful about his soul who has lately traveled through New England and passed the night at Andover. He says to me, "I cannot believe that in this life the destiny is irrevocably fixed; I think there will be another opportunity of repentance after death." I say to him: "My brother, what has that to do with you? Don't you realize that the man who waits for another chance after death when he has a good chance before death is a stark fool? Had not you better take the plank that is thrown to you now and head for shore rather than wait for a plank that may by invisible hands be thrown to you after you are dead? Do as you please, but as for myself, with pardon for all my sins offered me now, and all the joys of time and eternity offered me now, I instantly take them, rather than run the risk of such other chance as wise men think they can peel off or twist out of a Scripture passage that has for all the Christian centuries been interpreted another way." You say, "I do not like Princeton theology, or New Haven theology, or Andover theology. I do not ask you on board either of these great men-of-war, their portholes filled with the great siege guns of ecclesiastical battle, but I do ask you to take the one plank of the gospel that you do believe in and strike out for the pearl strung beach of heaven."

Says some other man, "I would attend to religion if I was quite sure about the doctrine of election and free agency, but that mixes me all up." Those things used to bother me, but I have no more perplexity about them, for I say to myself, "If I love Christ and live a good, honest, useful life, I am elected to be saved, and if I do not love Christ and live a bad life I will be damned, and all the theological seminaries of the universe cannot make it any different." I floundered a long while in the sea of sin and doubt, and it was as rough as the Mediterranean on the fourteenth night, when they threw the grain overboard, but I saw there was mercy for a sinner, and that plank I took, and I have been warming myself by the bright fire on the shore ever since.

While I am talking to another man about his soul he tells me, "I do not become a Christian because I do not believe there is any hell at all." Ah, don't you? Do all the people of all beliefs and no belief at all, of good morals and bad morals go straight to a happy heaven? Do the holy and the debauched have the same destination? At midnight, in a hallway, the owner of a house and a burglar meet. They both fire, and both are wounded, but the burglar dies in five minutes, and the owner of the house lives a week after. Will the burglar be at the gate of heaven, waiting, when the house owner comes in? Will the debauchee and the libertine go right in among the families of heaven? I wonder if Herod is playing on the banks of the river of life with the children he massacred. I wonder if Charles Guiteau and John Wilkes Booth are up there shooting at a mark. I do not now controvert it, although I must say that for such a miserable heaven I have no admiration. But the Bible does not say, "Believe in perdition and be saved." Because all are saved, according to your theory, that ought not to keep you from loving and serving Christ. Do not refuse to come ashore because all the others, according to your theory, are going to get shore. You may have a different theory about chemistry, about astronomy, about the atmosphere from that which others adopt, but you are not therefore hindered from action.

Because your theory of light is different from others do not refuse to open your eyes. Because your theory of air is different you do not refuse to breathe. Because your theory about the stellar system is different you do not refuse to acknowledge the north star. Why should the fact that your theological theories are different hinder you from acting upon what you know? If you have not a whole ship fastened in the theological drydocks to bring you to wharfage, you have at least a plank. "Some on broken pieces of the ship."

"But I don't believe in revivals!" Then go to your room, and all alone, with your door locked, give your heart to God, and join some church where the thermometer never gets higher than fifty in the shade.

"But I do not believe in baptism!" Come in without it and settle that matter afterward. "But there are so many inconsistent Christians!" Then come in and show them by a good example how professors should act. "But I don't believe in the Old Testament!" Then come in on the New. "But I don't like the book of Romans." Then come in on Matthew or Luke. Refusing to come to Christ, whom you admit to be the Saviour of the lost, because you cannot admit other things, you are like a man out there in that Mediterranean tempest and tossed in the Melita breakers, refusing to come ashore until he can mend the pieces of the broken ship. I hear him say: "I won't go in on any of these planks until I know in what part of the ship they belong. When I can get the windlass in the right place, and the sails set, and that keel piece where it belongs, and that floor timber right, and the ropes untangled, I will go ashore. I am an old sailor, and know all about ships for forty years, and as soon as I can get the vessel afloat in good shape I will come in." A man drifting by on a piece of wood overhears him and says: "You will drown before you get that ship reconstructed. Better do as I am doing. I know nothing about ships, and never saw one before I came on board this, and I cannot swim a stroke, but I am going ashore on this shivered timber." The man in the offing, while trying to mend his ship, goes down. The man who trusted to the plank is saved. Oh, my brother, let your smashed up system of theology go to the bottom, while you come in on a splintered spar! "Some on broken pieces of the ship."

If you can believe nothing else, you certainly believe in vicarious suffering, for you see it almost every day in some shape. The steamship Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell line, running between New Orleans and New York, was in great storms, and the captain and crew saw the schooner Mary D. Cranmer, of Philadelphia, in distress. The weather cold, the waves mountain high, the first officer of the steamship and four men put out in a lifeboat to save the crew of the schooner, and reached the vessel and towed it out of danger, the wind shifting so that the schooner was saved. But the five men of the steamship coming back, their boat capsized, yet righted again and came on, the sailors coated with ice. The boat capsized again, and three times upset and was righted, and a line was thrown the poor fellows, but their hands were frozen so they could not grasp it, and a great wave rolled over them, and they went down, never to rise again till the sea gives up its dead. Appreciate that heroism and self sacrifice of the brave fellows all who can, and can we not appreciate the Christ who put out into a more biting cold and into a more overwhelming surge to bring us out of infinite peril into everlasting safety? The wave of human hate rolled over him from one side and the wave of hellish fury rolled over him on the other side. Oh, the thickness of the night and the thunder of the tempest into which Christ plunged for our rescue!

Come in on the narrow beam of the cross. Let all else go and cling to that: put that under you, and with the earnestness of a swimmer struggling for his life put out for shore. There is a great warm fire of welcome already built, and already many, who were as far out as you are, are standing in its genial and heavenly glow. The angels of God's rescue are wading out into the surf to clutch your hand, and they know how exhausted you are, and all the redeemed prodigals of heaven are on the beach with new white robes to clothe all those who come in on broken pieces of the ship.

My sympathies are for such all the more because I was naturally skeptical, disposed to question everything about this life and the next, and was in danger of being farther out to sea than any of the 276 in the Mediterranean breakers, and I was sometimes the annoyance of my theological professor because I asked so many questions. But I came in on a plank. I knew Christ was the Saviour of sinners and that I was a sinner, and I got ashore, and I do not propose to go out on that sea again. I have not for thirty minutes discussed the controverted points of theology in thirty years, and during the rest of my life I do not propose to discuss them for thirty seconds.

I would rather in a mud scow try to weather the worst cyclone that ever swept up from the Caribbean, than risk my immortal soul in useless and perilous discussions in which some of my brethren in the ministry are indulging. They remind me of a company of sailors standing on the Ramsgate pier head, from which the lifeboats are usually launched, and coolly discussing the different styles of oarlocks and how deep a boat ought to set in the water while a hurricane is in full blast and there are three steamers crowded with passengers going to pieces in the offing. An old tar, the muscles of his face working with nervous excitement, cries out: "This is no time to discuss such things. Man the lifeboat! Who will volunteer? Out with her into the surf! Pull, my lads; pull for the wreck! Ha, ha! Now we have them. Lift them in and lay them down on the bottom of the boat. Jack, you try to bring them to. Put these flannels around their heads and feet, and I will pull for the shore. God help me! There! Landed! Huzza!" When there are so many struggling in the waves of sin and sorrow and wretchedness, let all else go but salvation for time and salvation forever.

You admit you are all broken up, one decade of your life gone by, two decades, three decades, four decades, a half century, perhaps three-quarters of a century, gone. The hour hand and the minute hand of your clock of life are almost parallel, and soon it will be 12 and your day ended. Clear discouraged, are you? I admit it is a sad thing to give all of our lives that are worth anything to sin and the devil and then at last make God a present of a first rate corpse. But the past you cannot recover. Get on board that old ship you never will. Have you only one more year left, one more month, one more week, one more day, one more hour—come in on that. Perhaps if you get to heaven God may let you go out on some great mission to some other world, where you can atone for your lack of service in this.

From many a deathbed I have seen the hands thrown up in deploration something like this: "My life has been wasted. I had good mental faculties and fine social position and great opportunity, but through worldliness and neglect all has gone to waste save these few remaining hours. I now accept of Christ and shall enter heaven through His mercy, but alas, alas, that when I might have entered the haven of eternal rest with a full cargo, and been greeted by the waving hands of a multitude in whose salvation I had borne a blessed part, I must confess I now enter the harbor of heaven on broken pieces of the ship."

The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius ran the blockade of Charleston (S. C.) Harbor by Admiral Bunce's fleet.

JOKER'S BUDGET.

Tests and Yarns by Funny Men of the Press.

MARY'S LITTLE BIKE.

Mary had a little wheel
Which she rode to and fro.
And, when she put her bloomers on,
That wheel was sure to go.

TERSE.

He—Have you ever had your ears pierced?

She—No, but I have often had them bored.

A HINT NOT TAKEN.

She—What a beautiful day for a drive.

He—Yes, it's too bad your father hasn't a horse.

BLACK AS INDIGO

Clara—I suppose the brightest moment in your life was when Jack proposed?

Cora—Brightest? There wasn't a particle of light in the room!

HER LUMINOUS SOUL.

"She is a lovely woman."

"Lovely? She's soulful, man—soulful. Why, her soul is so strong it shines through her glass eye."

HIS HAND WORK.

She—What charming teeth Mrs. Highsea has!

He—You flatter me, madam.

She—Oh, pardon, you are her husband?

He—Oh, no, only her dentist.

FREE BATHS.

Weary Watkins—Wot you think of this scheme of free baths?

Hungry Higgins—They won't git none from me. No man is goin' to git me to bathe without payin' me fer it.

AUDIENCE SUPPLIED THE EGGS.

The Villain—We made a bad mistake last night. In the barnyard scene we forgot the eggs.

The Comedian—Yes, but the audience didn't.

HE THOUGHT IT WASN'T.

Papa—Isn't Johnny's new knife sharp?

Mama—I think it is. Why?

Papa—Because he hasn't cut himself yet.

A LIGHT WEIGHT, SURE.

"I see that fellow Dawson got out his new patent kites the other day, and personally was taken up into the air sixty feet by them. He must be crazy."

"Not crazy—but certainly a very light weight."

A DECIDED ADVANTAGE.

Boggs—Hallo, old man!

Briggs—Excuse me, sir, you have the advantage of me.

"Yes, I guess I have. We were engaged to the same girl, but you married her."

SURPRISING.

Praxiteles—You perhaps wouldn't think it, but De Tonguer, the musician over here, plays entirely by ear.

Fiasco—Is it possible? Is that what makes 'em so large?

DREW THE LINE ON CHINKS.

Tourist—I suppose you have the Australian vote here?

Drawbeat Dick—I guess not, stranger, hain't seen none around. We've got a couple of Chinamen here but we wouldn't let them cusses vote nohow.

GLAD TO LOSE HER.

Ruth—She is to be married next month and she will live abroad.

May—It will be hard for her parents to lose her.

Ruth—Oh! I don't know. They've been trying hard to lose her for the last ten years.

A LIGHT TOUCH.

As she gazed into the mirror her face blanched.

Indeed, for a high color, the new complexion enamel seemed a profound success.

WHEN ROME BURNED.

"Say," observed the shade of Agamemnon, inquiringly "while you were playing on that fiddle what were the rest of the people doing?"

"They?" The shade of Nero smiled. "Oh, they were playing on the flames, fire."

ONLY ONE VOICE BETWEEN THEM.

"Then," said Mr. Watts, describing the church entertainment to his wife, who had been too ill to go, "the Jones girls got up and sang a solo——"

"A solo?" asked Mrs. Watts. "How could two persons sing a solo?"

"They only had half a voice apiece."

HE CUT NO ICE.

"I can get you a job at cutting ice if you want it," said the member of the Association for Extending Assistance to the Worthy Poor.

"I'm much obliged," said Ferry Poetic, "but seein' as how I don't cut no ice socially, I guess I might just as well keep it up along other lines, an' not bust me reputation."

SWEETLY AMBIGUOUS.

Mr. Fosdick.—And how is the lovely Miss Wilberforce? Is she as pretty as ever?

Miss Tenspot (sweetly and ambiguously).—Oh, yes! Mr. Fosdick. Miss Wilberforce is quite as handsome as she ever was.

"AND THE CAT CAME BACK."

The kindly old gentleman had been telling them a story, but the bad boy, after the manner of his kind, had not been particularly attentive.

"And after many years," said the kind old gentleman, "Enoch Arden returned to his home."

"Oho!" exclaimed the bad boy, suddenly waking up to the fact that something came back. "I never knew the name of that cat before."

HIS DREADFUL REVENGE.

Trivvet: Did you hear of the dreadful revenge Frothingham took on Miss Dimling when she refused his proposal?

Dicer. What was it?

"He proposed to her mother, as Mrs. Dimling was a widow, and now he won't let a man come to the house to see his step-daughter."

First Recorded Land Sale.

The first real estate transaction recorded was the purchase of the field of Macphelah by Abraham, in the cave of which he buried Sarah, his wife. Abraham paid 400 shekels of silver for the field.

POPULATION'S MOVE WESTWARD

About a Century Ago the Center Was Slightly East of Baltimore.

Nothing illustrates the marvelous growth of our country more graphically than the rapid yet steady pace which the center of population in the United States has made in its westward march. In 1790, the time of taking the first census, the center of population was twenty-three miles east of Baltimore, in the upper end of Chesapeake Bay. Between that time and 1800 it moved forty-one miles, or to a spot eighteen miles directly west of Baltimore. During the decade which ended 1810 the westward movement was not so rapid, being only thirty-six miles, which located the center of population at that time forty miles northwest by west of Washington. Between 1810 and 1820 it made marvelous strides, landing sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va., which was fifty miles from the spot occupied by the "center" in 1810. During the decade which ended with 1830 it moved only thirty-nine miles, this taking it to a spot nineteen miles west southwest of Morsefield, W. Va. By 1840 it had moved west by south a distance of fifty-five miles, or to a place sixteen miles south of Clarksville, W. Va. Between 1840 and 1850 another move of fifty-five miles was made, and the census report of the latter year informed the curious reader that "the center of population is now twenty-three miles southeast of Parkersburg," which is now in the State of West Virginia.

When the census of 1860 was taken it was found that the center of population was at a spot in the middle of the Scioto River, twenty miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1870 it was still in Ohio, but had climbed out of the river and moved to a spot forty-eight miles east of north from Cincinnati. Between 1870 and 1880 the center of population passed almost directly through Cincinnati, moving west by south, and when the census was taken in the latter year it was located eight miles southwest of the city above named. Between 1880 and 1890 it moved into the Hoosier State, and was found, when the last decennial census was taken, to be twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind. The greatest distance the center moved during any ten years was between 1870 and 1880, when it traveled fifty-eight miles. The least was between 1800 and 1810, thirty-six miles.—St. Louis Republic.

He Made a Sale.

Druggist (to new clerk)—I am going out now, James, and I hope you will be careful while I am gone. You may throw off forty per cent. from the regular prices if a customer stands out and won't buy without. But don't drop a cent below that. The business won't stand it.

New Clerk (gleefully, upon return of his employer half an hour later)—I had only one customer while you were out, Mr. Squills, but I stuck him nicely. He was after postage stamps and he wanted to know if we allowed any discount in selling a quantity, and——

Druggist (breaking in excitedly)—Great Moses! You didn't throw off 40 per cent. on postage stamps, did you?

New Clerk (calmly)—Oh! no. I saved you 15 per cent. on them. I told him he could have them for 75 cents on the dollar, and the great gump that he was he never tried to beat me down another cent—just yanked out his pocket book and took all we had—yes, sir, every stamp in the place, a clean $40 worth at that figure. And—er—what's the matter, Mr. Squills? Hain't having a fit, are you?

(And during the next fifteen minutes people passing the establishment got the idea that a cage of wild animals or a ward primary had broken loose inside of the place. But this was a mistake. It was only the proprietor explaining the sliding scale of prices more fully to the new clerk.—New York Herald.

Pausias, of Sicyon, was the inventor of caustic painting, a method of burning colors into wood or ivory.

Free Cook Books for Everybody.

Alive to the signs of better times and to the best interests of the people, one large house in this country has taken business on itsure. It is now circulating among families a valuable publication known as The Charles A. Vogeler Company's Cookery Book and Book of Comfort and Health, which contains very choice information on the subject of cooking. Valuable recipes for the preparation of good, substantial and dainty dishes, prepared especially for it by a leading authority, will be found in its pages. In its preparation and distribution much care has been taken, with the hope that it will be indispensable to housekeepers, and just the thing needed for the care of the health and household. It also contains full information in regard to the great remedies of this house, which provide against bodily ailments, especially the master cure for pains and aches, St. Jacobs Oil. More than 200 tons of paper have been used in its publication, and at the rate of 100,000 a day it has taken several months for the issue.

The book can be had of druggists everywhere, or by enclosing a 2c. stamp to The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The winner is he who gives himself to his work body and soul.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

We have but one instant to live, and we have hopes for years.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

A Folsom (Cal.) sawmill is run by electricity.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

Japan railroads cover 2,000 miles.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

London has no electric cars.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thomson's Eye water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

---

New York City has Chinese peddlers.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

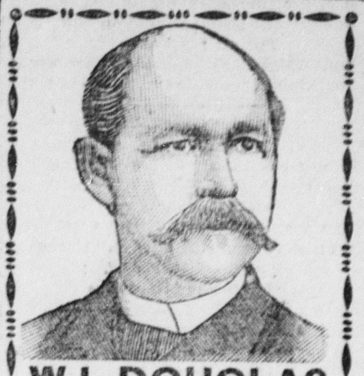
R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

$200.00 Reward in Gold!

Well Worth Trying For.

In the word BEAUTIFUL are nine letters. You are smart enough to make fourteen words, we feel sure; and if you do you will receive a reward. Do not use a letter more times than it occurs in the word BEAUTIFUL. Use only English words. The Household Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors of The Household Companion, will pay $20.00 in gold to the person able to make the longest list of English words from the letters in the word BEAUTIFUL; $10.00 for the second longest; $5.00 for the third; $1.00 each for the next five, and $0.50 each for the next ten longest lists. The above rewards are given free, and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION containing forty-eight pages finely illustrated, Latest Fashions, articles on Floriculture, Cycling, Cookery, General Household Hints, etc., and stories by the best standard authors; published monthly, price 50 cents per year, making it the lowest-priced magazine in America. In order to enter the contest it is necessary for you to send with your list of words FOURTEEN 2-cent stamps, or 28 cents in silver, which will entitle you to a half-year's subscription to THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. In addition to the above prizes we will give to everyone sending us a list of four or more words a handsome silver souvenir spoon. Lists should be sent as soon as possible, and no later than April 2d, 1897, so that the names of successful contestants may be published in the April issue of THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. We refer you to any mercantile agency as to our standing.

Household Publishing & Printing Co., 56 Bleecker St., New York City.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

ENU 9

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER.

3 FOR 1

3 FOR 1

The regular subscription price of "Demorest's Magazine," "Judge's Library," and "Funny Pictures" is $3.30. We will send all three to you for one year for $2.00, or 6 mo. for $1.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it.

All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

Cut out this advertisement and send it with $2.00 to

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO., 110 Fifth Ave., New York.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS

THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.

Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail.

Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc. Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO., 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

A lady from North Carolina says: "My sister has used

RIPANS TABULES

and speaks in the highest terms of them, and says they cannot be excelled in keeping the system well regulated. She was a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 4

Gov. Hastings is down with the grip and can't be at the inauguration today.

ONE swallow didn't go south in the fall, and that one was Rev. Dr. Swallow of Harrisburg.

To-day Cleveland steps out and McKinley steps in with a huge bundle of good promises.

The state legislature has not mended its morals one whit by holding its sessions in a church.

Little Greece still keeps up her spunk in spite of the powers, and she is determined to oppose the inhuman Turk.

THE Cubans are more than holding their own against Spain, and Gomez is proving himself a great military leader. Cuba libra.

WE received information over the telephone the sheriff contest had been dropped by the Republicans. Sensible if true, and it would be in order now for them to help their Abe get an office under McKinley.

Later information verifies it.

THE way the Pennsylvania legislature is fooling away its time beats all the bad precedents of the past. It has been in session nearly two months, and if anything has been accomplished outside the election of Boies Penrose, Senator Quay's appointee, and the burning of the capitol, no one can point it out.

LICENSE COURT.

Judge Love Grants Thirty-three and Holds Six Over.

A special session of court was held at Bellefonte Tuesday for the hearing of petitions for license. Judges Love and Faulkner were on the bench. There were thirty nine applications, thirty three of which were granted and six held over until next week. The following are the names of those fate still hangs in the balance. Wm. R. Charles, Frank Mosebarger, John A. Erb, Emma S. Lister of Philipsburg, O. J. Stover, Liberty twp., M. M. Robinson, bottler of Philipsburg.

The folowing were all granted.

Jno. M. Neubauer, D. C. Keller, H. C. Yeager, W. L. Daggett, A. S. & C. M. Garman, of Bellefonte.

R. N. Shaw, Joseph Pickering, Jas. Passmore, D. P. Meyers, T. Slinger, of Philipsburg.

W. S. Musser, John Reish, Millheim
R. O. Braucht, Penn twp.
Edwin Ruhl, Centre Hall.
D. H. Ruhl, Gregg twp.
J. A. Gramley, Miles twp.
Jacob L. DeHass, Howard.
A. Kohlbecker, Boggs twp.
Geo. B. Uzzle, Jno. G. Uzzle, L. Redding, Snow Shoe twp.
Isaac A. Shawver, Potter twp.
James S. Reish, Potter twp.

WHOLESALE BEER.

Geo. E. Lamb, Samuel Rodgers, Wm. Riley, Philipsburg.
John Anderson, Bellefonte.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.

W. R. Haynes, Snow Shoe twp.
Geo. E. Chandler, Orin Vail, Philipsburg.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR, AS BREWER OR MANUFACTURER.

Louis Doll, Benner twp.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR AS DISTILLER.

John C. Mulfinger, Spring twp.
N. W. Eby, Haines twp.

A Class Fight.

The Freshman and Sophomore classes of State College had a small sized fight yesterday which for awhile was very interesting to the passengers on the train east from Lemont in the afternoon. The Freshmen were holding their banquet at Sunbury last night, and the class was to take the train at Lemont. The Sophomores discovered the move and started for Lemont to prevent if possible the class boarding the train. A lively scrap was had at Lemont, and several Freshmen were hustled away. The fight continued on the train; hats were smashed, clothes torn and the students whacked and slugged each other in the liveliest manner. Passengers on the train were somewhat frightened and there was a scrambling over the seats by ladies when the struggling mob would move up and down the aisle. The fight continued to near Centre Hall, when the Sophes gave up and the Freshies were allowed to go on through.

Recent Union Co. Deaths.

In Lewisburg, Jane Faulkenson, age 92 years.

In Limestone twp., Jonas Hoy, age 72 years.

In Mifflinburg, the wife of Jeremiah Shrawder, aged 73 years.

AARONSBURG.

John Dutwiler Properly Equipped to Run a First-Class Henery.

Noah Leitzell's son Forest started west on Monday morning to work on a farm near Dakota, Ill., and it is said more of the boys will follow.

The Yearick property was sold last Saturday to Israel Weaver for $1216. G. R. Decker, who works for F. J. Weaver moves into it and will occupy it for a year.

Sammy Gettig, Jr., came home from Virginia, where he had been staying for almost two years; having served his time in a railroad office he is now waiting to be assigned to some place.

Bup Musser has bought Sarah Shreffler's property north-east of the Reformed cemetery and will retire from hotel keeping on April 1st, and devote his time entirely to barbering.

John Yarger has the grip, or rather the grip has him; he received a telegram last week that his son Charles had died in Kansas City, Kansas; Charlie's wife died about two years ago and now his three children are left with no one to care for them.

John Dutwiler, the chicken man, has his henery running all correctly. He has some eight or ten varieties of fancy fowls all in tip-top condition; he got a new green bone cutter, and if John don't get rich in the poultry business it will not be because he does not try hard enough. He is now publishing a book on "how to raise pups" that it is said is going to knock the scales off the eyes of amateurs in the business.

WOODWARD.

The Entertainment Given by the Public School and P. O. S. of A. a Success.

Daniel Engle had his foot hurt on Tuesday by a log rolling upon it.

Harper Reifsnyder paid his parents at Millheim a visit over Sunday.

Daniel Engle has his mill in operation sawing out his stock of logs.

Frank Benner will go to Isaac Orndorf this summer to work on the farm.

Billy Throstle says he broke the record by shoeing an aisle without a rope.

Mrs. Robert Miller will make sale of some of her personal property on Saturday, March 20.

Thomas Hosterman paid his respects to his best girl at Middleburg on Saturday and Sunday.

A small child of Nathan Corman's died on Thursday and was buried at Wolf's Chapel on Sunday.

Mrs. Benjamin Benner had a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday morning, and at this writing her life is dispaired of.

John H. Brungard will move his family to Booneville, Clinton county, on April 1st; he expects to work up the river this summer.

Rev. J. J. Lohr preached his farewell sermon in the United Evangelical church on Sunday; he will go to some other field of labor for the next year.

The entertainment given by the public school and the P. O. S. of A. on last Wednesday was a grand success. Mr. Weand, of Philadelphia, made an address on the origin of the P. O. S. of A, and the benefits derived from a membership in the order.

OAK HALL.

Visitors Who Have Been Circulating among Us the Past Week.

D. Korman is housed up with a very bad cold.

Mrs. Jasper Rishel has been on the sick list for some time.

Sheriff Cronister transacted business at this place on Tuesday morning.

Clement Dale left for Washington on Tuesday to attend the inauguration.

Mrs. Edward Sellers is on the sick list, but at this writing is slowly improving.

May Thomas, of State College, was visitiug at the home of W. H. Close last week.

We are sorry to note the illness of John Bumgardner; hope he will soon recover.

Mr. Rayman, of Punxsutawney, has been spending the past week with T. F. Gramley.

Annie Kaup returned home Monday after a weeks' visit among friends at Philipsburg.

Katie Gilliland who has been visiting at Tyrone for some time returned home on Saturday.

Harry Wagner and wife of Rock Forge, were the guests of E. B. Peters Saturday and Sunday.

A great many from this place attended the Thompson sale at Centre Furnace on Tuesday afternoon.

Bessie Searson, of near Linden Hall, was calling on a great many of her friends at this place Saturday and Sunday.

POTTERS MILLS.

A Birthday Party at the Home of W. W. McCormick.

Mr. Spearly and Miss Carson, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at J. L. Armstrongs.

The band say they have been greatly benefitted by the instructions of Prof. Frheer.

Mrs. Kate Carson is making preparations to build a new house on her property at this place.

Miss Bertha Armstrong, who was at the Home Mission in Williamsport, returned home last week.

The debating society of this place is making arrangements to hold an entertainment in the school house at this place.

The people of Potters Mills and vicinity had an enjoyable time at the home of W. W. McCormick, on Friday evening; it was a surprise birthday party for Mrs. McCormick and was largely attended.

TUSSEYVILLE ITEMS.

Our Live Correspondent Has Much of Interest for the Readers.

We are glad to know that the sick are all improving.

Wm. Lee also intends putting up a new dwelling at Colyer.

There is a man in Fruit town who wears a broad smile; its a boy.

Mary Moyer entertained some of her many friends Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Rearick's meeting is still in progress and he is having good success.

Look at the sale register in the REPORTER and you will not miss your free lunch.

J. S. Houseman and Henry Shadow took a flying trip to Bellefonte on Thursday.

G. B. Lee is hustling to get the lumber hauled for his new dwelling which he intends to erect as soon as possible.

A. B. Lee and Charles Bottorf were transacting business at the county seat on Friday; Charles still carries his arm in a sling.

Wm. Stump who went to Iowa last spring is now in the Paunee Agency, I. T.; he is engaged in a well-drilling machine.

Wm. Rossman, of Siglerville, is visiting among his many friends in this vicinity; Will is sure to make a mash when he is over here.

John Mersinger, from Illinois, who was home spending the winter months with his parents returned to his former home on Monday.

Wm. Mulbarger who intended going west this spring has rued bargain; he intends to spend the summer in the Kettle herding cattle for Rossman.

Wm. Wagner, of Altoona , who was called here to attend the funeral of his niece, Marion Rossman on Saturday, is extending his visit among his friends.

Blanche Houseman, one of our jolliest and brightest young ladies, was greatly surprised a few days ago by receiving a visiting friend from a distance.

Mrs. Perie Fishburn returned home from her visit to Fiedler on Wednesday accompanied by her husband; we judge by her smiling face she had a pleasant time.

Wm. Rishel, Jacob Strohm, J. S. Houseman, A. B. Lee and F. P. Flory made a trip to Centre Hall Tuesday afternoon, transacting business with Rev. Goodling.

John Smith, one of Spring Mills best marksmen, was shooting mark with his old uncle, who is 60 years of age, some time ago, and his uncle set him up in good shape.

Mrs. Robert McClellan and Wm. Zeigler, of Linden Hall, were pleasant visitors at the hospitable home of Mrs. Joseph McClellan on Sunday; they were also to hear Rev. Goodling preach his farewell sermon.

A gentleman came to David Boone's place a short time ago, he was barefooted, bare-headed and could not speak, but considering all, he was kindly entertained and they allowed him to remain.

Treed by a Big Bear.

One of the best bear stories of the season comes from the Kettle Creek region and the heroine of the affair is Louise Berger, the 16 year old daughter of Michael Berger, a farmer. Louise went out to drive the cows into the shed. She was accompaniad by a small shepherd dog. Half a mile from the farm house the dog began to act queerly. While the girl was scolding the dog for his cowardly actions she was horrified to see a big black bear approaching. Having heard her father tell about climbing trees to escape from bears, the girl lost no time in climbing a smooth beechwood tree, while the dog ran howling away, followed by the bear.

Louise climbed to a height of twenty feet above the ground where she remained screaming, bruin meanwhile tearing to pieces the red hood which had fallen from the girl's head. The girl's screams brought her father to the scene with his rifle and the bear was shot and killed, two bullets from a Winchester finishing the brute.—Lock Haven *Express*.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor *Daily Advertiser*. For sale by J. H. Ross Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; R. E. Bartholomew.

Rev. Rarick's Appointments.

Sunday, March 7, at Centre Hall, at 7 p. m.; at Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; at Tusseyville, at 10 a. m.

WE decline to print the communication signed "Spurious Pork."

Rev. Christine's Sermon.

Dear Editor;—It was my pleasure to hear an excellent dissertation, on Sabbath the 14th, at 10 a. m. in the old brick Presbyterian church at Centre Hill, from the 6th Chap. of Jeremiah and 16 verse, by the above Divine. It had not been my privilege to listen to a sermon, in the church of my childhood, for over 25 years, until this beautiful winter morning What a change had taken place during a quarter of a century? The old church still maintained its familiar appearance; but that eminent Divine, Rev. Robert Hamill, D. D., who had ministered so long, and with such ability and faithfulness, to this congregation, was not there, but now in Philadelphia, no doubt enjoying the blessed experiences of his labors for the Lord, with this people. Of that vast congregation, one of the largest during his ministrations in the county, but few of the faithful membership were present, though many of their bodies silently slumbering in the grave yard near by, and their spirits gone to their eternal home in Heaven to join that blessed host of God's redeemed, no longer a child of earth, but children of the great family of God. And as my eye wandered over this inevitable change, my recollection seemed to catch the once familiar faces that filled the church to overflow; my ear seemed to hear the grand old hymns and the earnest prayers that made glorious this sanctuary, by that Godly fold, though but a remnant left to recall its former glories. The text of Rev. Christine, "Thus saith the Lord, stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls." was admirably calculated to encourage the minds of his hearers along the very scenes and changes, lo these many years had wrought, and to stimulate them to higher and holier aims, and as he retrospected these old landmarks, with beautiful metaphors and similes; our fathers, mothers, and friends seemed to be present, standing in the old ways, and calling upon their children and friends, and asking them if any have departed from the old paths, and the good way, and if so, to turn back and they shall find rest for their souls! What a practical suggestion! What a comforting thought to those who want to live Christly lives, to get nearer to God, and to reach the Heavenly shore at last. In the evening I again listened to the same Divine in the tasty little brick Presbyterian church in Centre Hall. His sermon was from Romans 8:13; his discourse upon it was practical and applicable, to many a wayfaring one. He hit nails square upon the head, and I hope sent them where they will do the most good, even though it hit a straight-jacket. I am very straight myself and never was and I believe never will be liberal enough to ejaculate amen, while another is praying, although if any one else should feel happier by so raising his voice to God, at such seasons of refreshing, I know of no good reason why he should not do so. All of us who are sincere in our prayers, close them with amen, which means "be it so Lord," and if our hearts are in the prayers of our friend, as they are uttered, and they intimate our wants and requests, we say inaudibly "be it so Lord," while our neighbor says amen. God is pleased with either way of making known to him our desires. The fault of many, if not all of our church difficulties, arises out of our own misconceptions of our relation to the church, its members, and our Master. I know of three men who had resolved that they would never enter the church while the then pastor continued there, the circumstances of each case was different, and occurred at different times. They were particular friends of mine; I reasoned with them and asked each one of them as the case arose about the following: Suppose you are right in your views of the matter and your minister wrong, are you going to stay away from the services of the sanctuary, because your minister has done you an imaginary or a real wrong? Do you not know that the church is the house of the Lord, and not the ministers, not even the peoples; and that God has promised to meet his chosen ones there, and that he has promised to specially bless them; and will you permit any one of its members, or your pastor, to shut the door of God's house against you? Surely not, for John says in his Revelation, chapter 3:8, "Behold I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it." Then assume your Christian manhood, and take your seat in the house of God, where you have a right to be, and a Christian duty that you owe your Master, though every one in the church be hypocrites, and you the only saint in it. Don't allow satan, either in the church, or in your heart, to keep you out of the highest privilege and blessing that God has given to all those who love and serve him while upon earth. Each one of them reflected over the matter and soon returned to the Lord's house, resolving that the devil, nor his adversaries could keep them out. I remember of an eminent Judge who was severely criticised by his pastor in a sermon and it was rumored that he would never enter the church while the pastor remained in it. I asked the Judge if this were true; he said (naming the pastor) cannot drive me out of the church, and neither did he, for both the Judge and pastor still continue to attend the same church, and no doubt with God's blessing resting upon their heads. Don't fear that every Judas will not receive his just reward in due season, although he pretend to be a disciple.—A WELL-WISHER.

Weekly Weather Report, Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Feb. 25	38	17	cloudy.
" 26	38	17	part cloudy.
" 27	24	13	clear.
" 28	30	12	part cloudy.
Mar. 1	30	16	cloudy.
" 2	41	30	cloudy.
" 3	52	34	cloudy.

Total rainfal in February, 1.90 inches, total snowfall 13.7 inches.

Mar. 2, afternoon and night, .40 inches rain. Feb. 1, morn to eve, 2 in. of snow. Wednesday forenoon .10 in. of rain; violent storm set in last evening.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

Wheat	85
Rye	30
Corn	25
Oats	25
Barley	25
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	5

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

Not How High

But how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's what makes ours an ever-expanding business, it's a potent advertiser; it tells the story through the purse in many homes, only to be re-told to others by appreciative money savers. Our Winter Stock of Dress Goods, Clothing and Underwear have been marked way down. You may need some. Boots and Shoes in profusion. A pair of good warm Gloves or Mittens will keep out the cold. We have just the thing. Come in and see them. We can save you big money on every purchase.

KREAMER & SON.

COLUMBIAS
AT ONCE.

The Columbia you want is ready for you. Not a day's delay, if you choose regular equipment. We have been preparing for months to meet the present great demand.

$100 TO ALL ALIKE
Tandems, $150

Men's Columbias
Women's Columbias
Tandems

THE STOCK IS COMPLETE.

HARTFORD BICYCLES
$65, $50, $45

Such quality at such prices is unheard of. But Hartfords are leaders in both price and goodness. Regular models ready for delivery.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

1849 ~VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE~ 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

The Guide and YOUR CHOICE } One packet either **Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory** or **Pansy Choice mixed for** 15c

Two packets **25c.**, three packets **30c.** Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the **Guide** and **One packet of Seeds** (named above) for **25 cents.**

Every Tenth Person sending an Order as above will receive a Coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seeds.

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of **Choice Flower Seeds free.**

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.31 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre. Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.04 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg toPhiladelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.02 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10 38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.13 p. m; Baltimore 3 55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

1.21 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Phillipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2 00 p. m ,Sunday, Philadelphia 4,35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays Washington 3 40 p m, Baltimore 4 42 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passengercoach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 25	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 15	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	9 01	4 39
1 58	6 29	Vicksburg	8 56	4 35
2 07	6 38	Mifflinburg	8 47	4 27
2 18	6 53	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 23	7 02	Glen Iron	8 25	4 07
2 53	7 34	Paddy Mountain	7 54	3 41
3 0.	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.47 a m, 1.05, 5.45 and 7.50 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m 10 05 a m, 5 07 p m, 6 00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.01 a m. and 5.05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.03 a. m. and 5.07 p m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m	Lv. Ar.	p m	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 49	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 55	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 58	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	..... Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 01	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'ng..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 53	5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	4 00	†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve		Arr.	2 40	*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....		†8 35	*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....		7 00	5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)		†4 30	
7 25	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	1½	7½	11½	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 32	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	..... Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	1 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 09	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	1 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. M

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Clyde A. Smith came up from Madisonburg yesterday to stay a few days.

——H. Pontius, collector for the Bellefonte *Gazette*, was in town yesterday.

——Walter Kerlin, teaching in the Millheim schools, was home over Sunday.

——Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with friends here and at Potters Mills.

——Jared B. Kreamer and wife were visiting among friends at Rebersburg over Sunday.

——Insurance agent, J. C. Weaver, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday, doing business.

——Mrs. Annie Van Pelt spent several days this week among friends at Bellefonte.

——Ed. Foreman and Perry Luse were across in Mifflin county last week on a business trip.

——Grant Hoover, one of Bellefonte's insurance agents, was taking risks in Centre Hall on Tuesday.

——Esq. Rishel, of Gregg, gave our sanctum a business call, and advertises letters as executor of his mother's estate.

——Miss Emilie Alexander returned home yesterday after a several weeks visit with friends in Tyrone and Philadelphia.

——D. C. Keller, one of Bellefonte's most accommodating landlords, spent Sunday in town at the home of Miss Emily Alexander.

——Perry Luse and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Adam Yearick, at Jacksonville, on Monday. Deceased was an aunt of Mrs. Luse.

——Miss Grace Smith and friend Miss Emilie Swartz, were the guests of Miss Elizabeth Stuart, at State College, several days this week.

——Andrew Korman, of Spring Mills, dropped in to see us on Monday. He is an old friend of the REPORTER and always keeps his tab up to date.

——John Weaver, of Centre Hill, moved into Centre Hall last week in the John Neff property on Church street. He is employed in Colyer's mill.

——Miss Mame Kreamer arrived home Saturday from Hartleton. She was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Maize Pellman to Dr. Glover last Thursday.

——W. O. Rearick left yesterday afternoon on a trip through the western part of the state, making contracts with dealers for handling his corn-planter.

——Miss Annie Moyer, daughter of Mr. James Moyer, of Tusseyville, left on Monday afternoon for Joliet, Ill., where she will visit for an indefinite period.

——John Messinger, who had been spending the last couple months at Tusseyville, departed again for the west last Monday afternoon. He goes to Joliett, Ill.

——John Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, son of William Goodhart, left this morning for Freeport, Ill. He wants to try his luck in the west, and we hope for his success.

——Sheriff Cronister paid our town a visit last Friday between trains on official business. He is the most popular man the county has elected to the office and holds the respect of all.

——Robt. P. Breon, one of our esteemed patrons of Spring Mills, gave us a call and had his label set out to '98; he this week moved on the Tibbens farm near Penn Cave as tenant.

——One of our esteemed patrons, J. W. Dashem, favored us with a call, and put his label out to '98 with the greatest cheerfulness, which is one of the kind of lifts that have life in 'em.

——Dr. George Arney, of Altoona, made a flying visit to this, his native place, and illumined our sanctum with an hour's call. The Dr. has a large practice and is one of Altoona's most prominent physicians.

——Rev. Goodling leaves this week to attend the Conference of the United Evangelical church at Carlisle. The Rev. will be assigned to another charge having served the full time at this place allowed by his church.

——Our good jolly friend, Henry Potter, west of town, has been confined to the house with a severe attack of neuralgia in the face. He suffered very much for a week or two, but is now slowly recovering.

——Rev. Christine leaves this week for his home in Northumberland county, to get ready for removing his household goods here. There will not be any services in the Presbyterian church during the month of March.

——Robert Bartges, of Penn Hall, came up yesterday, and was shaking hands with his many friends here. Bob is the same old boy as when he stayed with us here in town, and there are not a few who would like to see him back again.

——Cyrus Durst, of near Linden Hall, was down in Centre Hall last Thursday. He had intended moving off the farm this spring and had selected March 10th, as his day for a big sale, but has recalled the same, and will likely stay where he is for the next year.

——Rev. Michael Shaeffer Derstine and wife and child are visiting at the home of his mother down street. He has just graduated from college at Madison, N. J., and is on his way to attend the M. E. Conference at Clearfield. He will receive an assignment from the Conference. His family will remain some time with his mother here.

——Benj. L. Gramly, of Kaneville, Ill., accompanied by his brother J. J. Gramly, of Rebersburg, paid ye editor a couple of hours' visit a few evenings ago, and after a pleasant chat and a smoking hot supper, pursued their journey to friends in Bellefonte. Mr. Gramly left Miles twp. 23 years ago for Illinois where he prospered greatly and is independent as any farmer could desire to be.

—Ira C. Korman of Oak Hall, Pa., sells the Tiger, Perry, Keystone, Clipper, Utica, and Advance Platte Spring Harrows; Crown and Empire Drills; and the Clark Cove Fertilizer. Be sure to get his prices before buying elsewhere.

Old Chopper, Good-Bye.

The modern housewife doesn't need the aid of the chopping knife in the preparation of mince pies. She uses None Such Mince Meat; chopped, and deliciously seasoned, ready to fill the crust. Made of the very finest, purest and cleanest materials—

NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies as fine in taste and quality as any home-made mince meat. Makes delicious fruit cake and fruit pudding, as well. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. 10 cents package—2 large pies.

"Mrs. Peptins' Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer, will be mailed free to anyone sending name, address and name of this paper.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 11—Joseph K. Confer, 2 miles west of Centre Hall, 2 horses, 5 milch cows, young cattle shoats, wagons, reaper and mower, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 12—Samuel Ertel, 2½ miles south-west of Spring Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, wagons, reapers, binder and many other farm implements,

MARCH 16—At residence of Wm. Curry, 1½ mile west of Centre Hill, horses, cows, heifers, young cattle, hogs, wagons, mower, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 17—Daniel Krader, near Spring Mills; 8 head of horses, 10 cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 18—Samuel Durst, west of Old Fort, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farm implements of all kinds, etc.

MARCH 19—At the residence of Henry Moyer, in Potter township, 1 mile east of Tusseyville; horses, cattle, 30 hogs, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 20—Daniel Daup, 1 mile east of Centre Hill, 3 horses, 6 milch cows, sheep, hogs, wagons, farm implements, horse gears, etc.

MARCH 22.—R. W. Neese, south-east of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley; horses, cows, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 23—At the residence of Ira Grossman, 1 mile west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements of all kinds, and all the household goods.

MARCH 25—Henry Emerick, at Farmers Mills, horses, cows, hogs, reaper, mower, wagons, farm implements of all kinds, etc. James N. Leitzell auctioneer.

MARCH 26—At the late residence of Andrew Gregg, west of Centre Hall, horses, cows, hogs, reaper, mower, farm implements, horse gears, household goods, etc.

MARCH 27—At the residence of William Lohr, Centre Hall, beds, bedding, bureaus, tables, chairs, stoves, carpets, and many other household goods.

MARCH 27—Lewis Corman, at Penn Cave; stoves, beds, carpets, oil-cloth, chairs, tables, and many other household goods.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION:—

The Town Council of the Borough of Centre Hall having by resolution and vote of said Council determined to submit to the people of said borough the question of increasing the indebtedness thereof to an amount not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars, have fixed

TUESDAY THE 6th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1897,

as the time for holding a special election in said borough, to obtain the assent of the electors thereof to such increase of indebtedness.

The said election will be conducted by the election officers duly elected according to law and will be held at the usual place of holding elections in said borough, between the hours of seven o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m. of the day named.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN.

FIRST: That the amount of the last assessed valuation of taxable property in said borough is,.....$114,538.00

SECOND: That the amount of the existing debt of said borough as authorized by the corporate authorities is,..... $1000.00 of which the sum of $400. have been issued, and the remaining $600. are unissued.

THIRD: The proposed increase of debt is ..... $5000, or so much thereof as may be needed for the purpose of supplying water to the inhabitants of said borough.

FOURTH: The per centum of the proposed increase of indebtedness is .0436 plus.

FIFTH: The purpose for which said increase of indebtedness shall be used is to supply the inhabitants of said borough of Centre Hall with a full and abundant supply of pure water for domestic and mechanical use as well as an abundant supply of water for fire protection therein.

Attest:
E. J. WOLF, Clerk.
B. D. BRISBIN, Chief Burgess.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of George P. Rearick, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. O. REARICK, Centre Hall, Pa.
D. H REARICK, Farmers Mills, Pa
march4-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. Katharine Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills.
mar4-6t

DIVORCE NOTICE—

Tammie R. Harmn by her next friend Geo. M. Stover, vs. John F. Harman } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. No. 3 Nov. T. 1896. Sub in Divorce A. V. M.

And now January 27, 1897 it appearing to the Court that the second subpoena issued in the above stated case has been duly returned by the Sheriff *non est inventus*,. The Sheriff of Centre County is directed to cause a notice to be published in one newspaper published in Centre County for four successive weeks; require the above named defendant to appear at Bellefonte, Pa. on the fourth Monday of April 1897, to answer to the libel in the above case and to abide the further order of the Court in the premises.

By the Court.
Certified from the record January 27, 1897.
W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff. W. F. SMITH, Prothonotary.
Feb. 19 1897.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale on Monday, February 8th, the following property from George Bitner, 4 horses, 5 cows, 5 head young cattle, 9 hogs, horse gears, harness, flynets, binder, mower, grain drill, cultivators, plows, harrows, etc, bob sled, 2-horse wagon, hay rake, field roller, road cart, lot of hay and cornfodder, lot corn, potatoes, three-fifth interest in 30 acres of grain, together with all the defendants personal property. The same has been left in his possession at my pleasure. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same in any manner

GEORGE REIBER,
eb11-3t Tusseyville.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, two miles west of Centre Hall, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water; adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply to or address

W. W. HORNER,
feb4 2m Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Crawford, deceased late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. PEALER, Adm'r.
jan21-6t Spring Mills.

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3 Grand Premiums.

1st Premium—$150 Gold Watch.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles the purchaser to a vote. The votes must be cast for ministers. The minister receiving the highest number of votes at the close of the contest, which is limited, will receive a Gold Watch worth $150.00.

2d. Premium.

Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles purchaser to one guess at the successful minister. The one guessing nearest the number of votes cast for the successful minister will be given one dozen Cabinets free.

3d Premium.

The person casting the greatest number of votes in this contest will also receive one dozen Cabinets free.

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THE NEWS.

The British steamer Radnorshire, Captain Davis, arrived in New York from Japan and China ports; all well on board. Owing to outbreak of cholera in the far East the Radnorshire will be detained at quarantine for thorough disinfection.

The last two cars of an eastbound passenger train on the Fitchburg Railway jumped the track two miles west of Shelburne Falls, Mass. Miss V. H. Robbins, of Hawley, was dangerously injured and four other passengers received less serious hurts.

A systematic war is going to be waged upon Montreal department stores. The retail grocers of Montreal and the wholesale grocers met to come to some agreement by which the wholesale grocers will refuse to sell any more goods to the department merchants. A similar meeting will be held between the wholesale and retail druggists.

The committee on finance, by-laws and legislation of the New York Board of Education has submitted to the Board of Alderman a report saying that the sum that will be necessary to provide school accommodation in the next two years is fully $12,500,000.

The directors of the German-American Bank, Tonawanda, N. Y., which suspended on Tuesday, say they will resume business next week. The officials say they will pay off dollar for dollar.

In the New York Assembly a bill was introduced incorporating the South Buffalo Harbor and Ship Canal Improvement Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, to deal in real estate, build a ship canal connecting the Buffalo River with Lake Erie. The City of Buffalo is authorized to guarantee the bonds of the company.

George Hoffman, formerly bookkeeper for John Strootman, shoe manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y., is under arrest and accusation of stealing over $5,000 from his former employer. Hoffman has confessed his guilt.

President Wattles and party, of the Omaha Exposition, arrived at Boise, Idaho, and addressed a joint session of the legislature.

Col. Salmon Algernon Granger, a member of the staff of the late Gov. Luzon B. Morris, of Connecticut, committed suicide at Winsted, Conn., by shooting himself in the right temple.

Advices from Catskill and Kingston, N. Y., ice-gathering districts report that the crop of Hudson River ice is sadly deficient in quantity and quality. The warm weather has dissipated all hope of gathering any more ice this season, and the result, it is thought, will be only about a five-eighth crop.

The fishing schooner Edward A. Parkins, Captain Calder, which arrived at Gloucester, Mass., reports the loss of Harry Olsen, 25 years old, of Hammerfest, and Norman Jephro, 26 years of age, of Yarmouth, N. S., who were drowned February 10 by the capsizing of a dory off Pauquereauta.

James Fry, who murdered J. P. Shaw at Emsdale, Ontario, shot himself through the heart with a rifle. He had declared he would never be captured alive.

The exports of general merchandise from New York for the week just ended were valued at $8,030,334, against $6,616,125 for the preceding week and, $8,100,356 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Rock County Circuit Court, holding that the rule promulgated by the state board of health in 1894, requiring all children attending school to be vaccinated, is invalid.

The Steel Canal-Boat Company, which was organized for trade between the great lakes and the coast via the Erie Canal, has decided to increase its fleet from 6 to 19 boats this season. Last season the boats carried steel rails exclusively, but this season will go into general traffic.

CABLE SPARKS.

A meeting to express sympathy with the Cretans was held in London.

It is reported that the followers of Don Carlos, pretender to the throne of Spain, are preparing for a coup de main.

The Greek minister of foreign affairs, replying to the last note of the powers, says it is impossible for Greece to recall her torpedo flotilla from Crete as long as the excitement continues.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons announced that the Transvaal government had asked an indemnity of £1,677,933 for the Jameson raid. This is not to include private claims.

United States Senator Wolcott, who went to Europe in the interest of bimetallism, left Berlin on his return to London after being assured that Germany would join in a bimetallic convention if France and England will.

The Greeks continue their occupation of Crete. A British cruiser prevented a Greek steamer from landing provisions on the island, but the prohibition is understood to apply only to that part of the coast occupied by the powers.

The Turkish government ordered a strong squadron to leave Constantinople for Crete within five days. Greece continues to forward men and munitions of war to Crete. A note was sent by the representatives of the powers to the commander of the Greek forces in Crete warning him that any attack by the Greeks upon Canea, Retimo, Heraklion or Sitia would be repelled by the warships of the foreign powers. A dispatch from Vienna says most of the powers have agreed to blockade the port of Athens in order to curb the warlike attitude of Greece.

CYCLONE AT ATHENS, GA.

Almost a Panic Was Caused Among the Pupils of the Lucy Cobb Female Institute.

A cyclone visited Athens, Ga. The damage to buildings will amount to several thousand dollars.

Henderson's warehouse is a wreck and the Lucy Cobb Female Institute is unroofed. The young ladies of the institute were frightened and almost a panic ensued.

On the State University grounds the library building, Phi Kappa Hall and the Yahoo dormitory building were unroofed.

In East Athens a number of houses were blown down. The old Farmers' Alliance warehouse is a complete wreck. No loss of life is reported.

LOSS BY FLOOD.

Rain and Melting Snow Swell Rivers to Torrents.

MANY TOWNS UNDER WATER

Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky Are in the Center of the Disaster—Railroad Traffic Suspended on Parts of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Dispatches say that the heavy rains of the last few days and the melting of snow have caused the Potomac, Kanawha, Ohio and other rivers to rise with great rapidity. Floods prevail in parts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Great damage to property has been inflicted and a number of persons have been drowned.

Monday night Baltimore and Ohio officials at Camden Station received information that all traffic had ceased on the second division of the road, from Brunswick to Cumberland, on account of the alarming rise of the Potomac.

General Superintendent Thomas Fitzgerald and Engineer William Manning were at Camden Station to receive reports from along the line to take prompt steps to remedy any trouble which might occur.

Early reports showed that the river was very high and was still rising at the rate of ten inches an hour. At Cumberland, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg and other places it had been raining steadily for a long time and the rain was still pouring. Portions of Cumberland were inundated and the water at midnight was said to be within one foot of the streets of Harper's Ferry. It was feared that Harper's Ferry would be flooded.

At Sir John's Run there was four feet of water over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks. At Cherry Run, fifteen miles further east, the water was three feet over the tracks.

It was stated that all of the west-bound trains had gotten through before the general stoppage order was given; but few of the east-bound trains passed the flood.

Train No. 55, which left Baltimore at 10.55 A. M. was delayed by a landslide near Clarksburg, but went on and reached Parkersburg an hour and 20 minutes late.

The Cincinnati and St. Louis express which left Baltimore at 2 P. M., passed Sir John's Run at 11 P. M., about two hours behind time. Freight trains were side-tracked early in the evening in order to let the passenger trains hurry through.

WOODSTOCK, Va.—This section of Virginia was visited by the first thunderstorm of the season. The thunder was accompanied by vivid lightning and a heavy rainfall. The Shenandoah river is rising. The precipitation here this month has been more than six inches.

PIEDMONT, W. Va.—A great deal of damage has been done in this vicinity by the recent heavy rains and the melting of snow in the Alleghany mountains. The lower part of Piedmont is submerged. Many residents of the town had to be rescued by wagons from windows and taken to higher ground. Nearly all the wooden trestles of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad across George's creek have been swept away. The Piedmont Pulp Company lost many cords of pulp wood.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—As a result of a steady rain for two days past, the Kanawha and Elk rivers are above the danger line. The lower part of Charleston is flooded, and it is feared that many persons will have to move out of their homes. The rivers are still rising. A number of shanty boats were upset, and by hard efforts the occupants were rescued. All navigation on the Kanawha has stopped, and the towboats are waiting to do what they can in saving property.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Heavy landslides are reported on all railroads throughout the southern part of West Virginia. There has been a steady rain for forty-eight hours. The loss to timbermen will go far into the thousands of dollars. The Norfolk and Western Railroad bridge at Lavalletto is reported washed away.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Edward Bailey Was Pulled by Horses Over an Embankment Forty Feet High.

Edward Bailey, a lumberman in the Pine Creek region in Pennsylvania, met death in a terrible manner.

He and his brother John were taking a team of draught horses from Blackwell's to Cedar Run. Edward set in the buggy, with the rope attached to the draught horses wound around his body, while he drove the horse attached to the buggy. The way was along what is know as the "Narrows," and John led the way with a lighted lantern.

It was storming and the draught-horse took fright. Edward was jerked from the buggy and the runaway horse dragged him fully half a mile, when they plunged over an almost perpendicular embankment of forty feet, carrying him with them. A track walker on the Fallbrook Railroad found the bodies of the horses lying between the rails later, and under the body of one of them was that of the driver.

CUBANS WELL ARMED.

A Spanish Correspondent Says They are Pushing Westward in Weyler's Rear.

The correspondent of El Liberal, of Madrid, who recently returned from a visit to the camp of Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgents, says that the insurgents are well organized into battalions. They have established manufactories of all kinds of war material and are pushing westward in the rear of Weyler's column.

The price of milk has gone up 50 per cent. The insurgents have burned 5,800 tons of sugar at the Satelite and Maria Luisa plantation.

At Livano, near Encruijado, Province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have burned the splendid sugar estates of Lebrador Di Ajuria and Vildosala, in the district of Sagua, including all the canefields, involving a loss of about $400,000.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

40TH DAY.—The open session of the Senate lasted only twenty minutes, during which minor business was transacted. The rest of the day was spent in executive session.

41ST DAY.—The Senate spent its first hour in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, and then turned its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. The clause directing temporary contracts with Indian sectarian schools when no government schools were available was agreed to. A provision was added declaring it to be the settled policy of the government hereafter to make no appropriations whatever for the support of sectarian schools.

42ND DAY.—The Senate made slow progress on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, that directing the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, was adopted, asking the President for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba. Mr. Morrill (republican, of Vermont) announced a Cuban speech on Thursday.

43D DAY.—Attention was called to the Cuban question in the Senate by the presentation of three resolutions on that subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the committee on foreign relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly, Little progress was made on the Indian bill.

44TH DAY.—The Senate was engaged in passionate debate on the resolution instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, imprisoned in Cuba. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of Senate business. A night session was also held.

House.

40TH DAY.—The House, by a vote of 197 to 94, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contested election case of N. T. Hopkins vs. J. M. Kendall, from the tenth Kentucky district, in favor of the Republican contestant, Mr. Hopkins. The conference reports on the bills to pension Maj. Gen. Julius H. Stahl at $75 and the widow of Major-General Stoneman at $50 were adopted.

41ST DAY.—The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of $1,310,000 for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the judgment of the Court of Claims, but the House refused to strike it out.

42ND DAY.—The House passed the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills. An interesting debate occurred on the subject of civil-service reform.

43D DAY.—The feature of the House was the reception accorded to Hon. William Jennings Bryan, democratic candidate for President. The day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

44TH DAY.—The House took final action on the army and agricultural appropriation bills. A bill authorizing national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited was also passed. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit to the House all correspondence on file at the State Department relative to the imprisonment of American citizens in Cuba.

SAVED BY AN AMERICAN.

Colonel Gordon Threatened to Leave the Cuban Army if a Spanish Correspondent is Shot.

In an interview with a Madrid correspondent of El Liberal, Senor Luis Morote, who was a prisoner in General Gomez's camp on the 13th, 14th and 15th instants, said:

I left the village of Sancti Spiritus with the intention of ascertaining the condition of the forts outside the village. The evening was dark and I became separated from my escort. I was discovered by rebel scouts, captured and delivered to officer Rosenda Garcia, who conducted me to General Maximo Gomez's camp at Barracomes, between Sancti Spiritus and the trocha at Juicaro. General Gomez became quite furious, calling my act one of strange boldness. I tried to explain my presence, alleging that I desired to talk about the situation of the revolution with General Gomez. The General refused to talk on the subject and asked me to sign an act recognizing the independence of Cuba. I said that I was not willing to do so and General Gomez threatened to have me shot. I replied that he might do so, but that I should not sign the act of independence. Immediately General Gomez ordered me to be taken away."

The correspondent was saved by the interference of Colonel Gordon, an American, who threatened to leave the insurgents if they shot the prisoner. It was stated that Gomez seeks revenge for the killing of his son by the Spaniards.

Senor Morote says that the wounds which General Gomez received a short time ago in Matanzas Province have all healed.

In Gomez's camp there were about 1,000 men, and it is calculated that about 5,000 men are distributed in small bands through the villas. They are well armed, but with different kinds of rifles and ammunition. Some are comfortably and others poorly dressed.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

The House committee on invalid pensions has submitted a report recommending the passage over the veto of the President of the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Mary A. Viel.

Prof. Simon Newcomb has been retired, to take effect March 12.

John R. Doyle, of Philadelphia, Pa., and W. B. Montgomery, of Lynchburg, Va., have been appointed cadets at the Military Academy.

"Corporal" Tanner in a card denies that he is in any way interested in an old soldiers' colonization scheme at Canton, Ga. He states that advances have been made to him in this connection, but that he knows nothing in detail of the plan, and refused to have his name associated therewith.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided to use the big monitor Puritan instead of the battle-ship Massachusetts for the trial of the new dry dock at the New York Navy-yard. The monitor is stronger in the bottom than any battle-ship, and will more severely test the dock.

It is stated that J. H. Brigham, of Delta, O., master of the National Grange, has been offered and has accepted the office of assistant Secretary of Agriculture to succeed Dr. C. W. Dabney, of Tennessee. The latter is ready to retire at any time to resume his duties as president of the University of Tennessee, an office which has been held open for him through this administration.

The Republican leaders of the House held several conferences upon the Senate bill for an international monetary conference, which may result in the passage of the bill by the House without any opposition from the Republicans.

SANGUILLY FREE.

The American Prisoner Finally Released.

TWO YEARS IN A DUNGEON.

Spain was Compelled to Yield—The Pressure From This and Other Governments Made Canovas Uneasy—Sanguilly's Counsel Withdrew Their Appeal.

Julio Sanguilly, the American who has been imprisoned for two years in a Cuban dungeon, has been pardoned.

The formal decree of pardon was signed Thursday by the Queen of Spain, according to a cablegram received in Washington from the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish Foreign Minister, to Minister De Lome.

It was stated at the Legation that this action was agreed upon some days ago at a Cabinet meeting, but the announcement was, according to diplomatic usage, withheld until the Queen had formerly signed it.

It is understood that the withdrawal of his appeal was without prejudice: in other words, that it does not estop him from taking action in the future if he feels that he has reason to seek indemnity for his imprisonment.

It appears that the only legal method of securing the prisoner's discharge speedily was that adopted by his counsel, namely, withdrawing the appeal that had been taken from the sentence of the lower court in Cuba. Perhaps the same result could have been obtained by allowing the appeal to be heard by the court at Madrid, but this involved a long wait, and as long as the appeal was pending the Spanish law did not admit of a pardon.

His counsel at Havana were made aware of the law and they agreed to withdraw their appeal in this state of the case. Their apparent feeling with reference to the Senate resolution is indicated by this letter:—

"John Sherman, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations:—

"Sir:—Shall I be permitted in my capacity of counsel and representative of Julio Sanguilly, imprisoned in Havana, to request you in all earnest in the name of my client and for his benefit to prevent, if possible, the passage of the resolution directing a demand to be made upon the Spanish Government for the release of my client?

"Said release having been already granted by the Spanish Government upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish law, a condition to which I here, and Sanguilly's lawyer in Havana, do readily assent, would it not be injurious to the prisoner to afford the Spanish Government a plausible opportunity to withdraw from its engagement in this respect?

"Of course, I cannot but be grateful to the generous spirit shown by the resolution to which I refer, as I am, with all my heart, and my client is grateful to the honorable Secretary of State for his manly, untiring and benevolent efforts in favor of Mr. Sanguilly.

"I cannot but see and recognize that the movement in the Senate is inspired by the same generous feeling which from the beginning has inspired the honorable Secretary of State. But I am afraid that the effect which the resolution, if passed, will necessarily produce in the Government circles of Spain, and hops among the masses, will result in the defeat, of the efforts both of the State Department and of the Senate.

"I make to you, therefore, an earnest appeal in the name of Mr. Sanguilly to submit this letter, if proper, to the consideration of the Senate, which, in its wisdom, will no doubt pay attention to the statements therein contained.

"I am, sir, with the greatest respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. I. RODRIGUEZ,

"Counsel for Julio Sanguilly."

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Concessions by the Railroad Companies in Regard to the Transportation of Exhibits.

President Thomas, of the Exposition Company, has made public the agreement entered into with the railroad companies in regard to freight rates for exhibits to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The members of the Joint Traffic Association, Central Freight Association, Transcontinental Freight Rate Committee, Southwestern Traffic Association, Southwestern Mississippi Valley Freight Rate Committee and Southern States Freight Association have agreed to transport exhibits, live stock excepted, for exhibition at the exposition and grant free return of them. Freight charges to Nashville and terminal charges must be prepaid.

State exhibits in the territory of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Freight Rate Committee and the Southern States Freight Association will be carried free to and from Nashville. These two associations will also carry and return free exhibits for the Womans' Building and for the Negro Building.

SULZER FOR WAR.

The New York Representative Introduces a Most Remarkable Bill in the House.

A despatch from Washington says: Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill in the House declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States.

The bill provides that war be declared to exist between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and her Territories, and that the President is authorized to use the whole land and naval forces of the United States to carry the same into effete and issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal in such form as he shall think proper and under the seal of the United States against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of the said kingdom of Spain and the subjects thereof."

WORK AND WORKERS.

At Galveston, Tex., the motormen and conductors on the street railways went on strike for an increase in wages.

Crowds of strikers congregated around the different Chicago tanneries, but the police had no difficulty in preserving order. Aside from some minor scrimmages, the few men who returned to work were not molested.

The Aberdeen Axe and Tool Works, at East Douglass, Mass., which have been running on short time, have resumed operations in full, and sufficient orders have been received to keep them running for several months.

One hundred miners and helpers employed in the Davis sulphur ore mine at Rowe, Mass., are on strike because they have been refused an advance of 25 cents per day. The company is paying off its help in full, and a majority of them are leaving town.

A strike was declared at the shoe factory of D. A. Donovan & Co., Lynn, Mass., and 250 hands stopped work. The strike is the result of dissatisfaction among the cutters employed at the factory with a new price-list, which, it is claimed, reduces wages.

The management of the Spring Hill Coal Company, Nova Scotia, and the committee of the striking miners there have signed an agreement and all the men will go to work at once. The strikers went out five weeks ago. The men have gained their point.

Nine hundred looms in the Laconia and Pepperell Mills, Biddeford, Me., are idle. This number will be shut down until March 1, when there will be started other looms then shutting down, and the employes who are now idle will take the place of those at work.

Specials from Bessemer and Iron Mountain, Mich., announce that the Sunday Lake and Chapin mines have reduced wages 10 per cent. and that the Pewabik and Penn Iron Company mines near Iron Mountain will probably do the same. They all employ 1,200 men.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Kate Ryan, of New Orleans, went to Cuba last week, to volunteer as a nurse in the hospitals.

Mrs. E. L. Klinger, of Albuquerque, N. M., is known as the "Cattle Queen of New Mexico." She owns 128,000 head of cattle.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, was in the Confederate Army, and his first work of the war was to plant a cross on Sewanee mountain, where the University of the South afterward rose through his energy.

When William McKinley was nominated for the Presidency he weighed 187 pounds. Two or three days ago he tested the scales of a grocery store near his home and found he had gained six pounds since that time.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, of New York, is inviting the members of the Legislature of that State in batches of twenty to line with him, and is selecting them according to alphabetical rotation from the list of Senators and Assemblymen.

President Clinton L. Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company of New York, has successfully opened reading rooms for the employees of the system of which he is the head. A new one that he has in view will contain newspapers, magazines and books, and will have a well-equipped gymnasium as an adjunct.

There is at present but one living ex-President of the United States and but one living ex-Vice-President of the United States, and both were recently at the Capitol on the same day. It is the first instance of the kind in our history, except when a new President and Vice-President were inaugurated. Harrison did not go into the Senate chamber his mission was to argue a case before the Supreme Court. Morton was in the chamber and held a regular levee there.

WILL HANG TOGETHER.

One Gibbet for the Two Murderers of Pearl Bryan.

A despatch from Newport, Ky., says:—Governor Bradley having fixed upon March 20th as the day for the hanging of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, Sheriff Plummer has begun preparations. A single scaffold is being built with a double trap, which will be so arranged that Jackson and Walling will be hanged simultaneously.

The hangings will take place in the jail yard at Newport.

The demand for tickets is unprecedented, requests having already come from all parts of the United States. The number is limited by law to fifty. Jackson and Walling are still in the Covington jail. The night before the execution the two dental students will be removed to the Newport jail. The distance is less than half a mile, yet it is feared a great deal of trouble will be experienced. Covington and Newport, it is thought, will be filled by mobs of excited people. Sheriff Plummer will call upon the governor for military aid.

Jackson and Walling, it is not believed, have told one-half they know of the killing of Pearl Bryan. Each still blames the other, and each insists that he does not know where Pearl Bryan's head is.

Jackson was the arch conspirator in the murder, and ever since the arrest of the two students, one year ago, Jackson has exerted an influence over walling that has kept the latter cowed. Jail officials declare that Jackson has Walling hypnotized. Some believe that if the two were separated Walling would tell all he knows, and if he furnishes information which would lead to the recovery of Pearl Bryan's head, he would have a chance for executive clemency.

FIGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS.

Exciting Adventure of Fishermen in Florida.

Theodore A. Tuttle, ex-tax collector of New Haven, Conn., while out fishing at Miama, Fla., hooked a large octopus. The fish, in its anger, encircled the boat with its large tentacles. Ex-Commissioner Gilbuly, of New Haven, who was in the boat with Mr. Tuttle, chopped off the arms as fast as they appeared, and prevented either of the men from being pulled overboard. Both were completely exhausted after their hard struggle.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

For several days Bellefonte has been flooded with counterfeit money. All attempts to trace the origin of the spurious coins have proven futile, and many of the merchants have been swindled out of considerable money. The counterfeits are mainly 5, 10 and 50 cent pieces. The latter are the most numerous and are also the best made.

They are of the date of "1894," and are so perfectly made that it is only with great difficulty that they can be detected. It is thought that the coins are manufactured by a gang of counterfeiters who are located somewhere in this locality.

John Stumpf and Florence Oswald were held up along the road leading to Cranberry by a gang of highwaymen, who rifled their pockets and then kicked them almost into insensibility. The men were on their way home from West Hazleton, where they spent the evening.

When they approached Cranberry, four armed masked men stepped out from the woods, and at the point of revolvers compelled them to hand over their money, securing $10 from Stumpf and $80 from Oswald. The highwaymen then escaped with their booty in the darkness. A search was instituted, but no traces of the robbers could be found.

Health Officer Rockafeller, of South Bethlehem, aged 40 years, dropped dead at his home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Distelhurst, aged 90 years, died in Butler Valley. She was one of the oldest settlers in that vicinity.

Andrew Keehner, aged 12 years, was killed by a locomotive at the McKee's Rocks as he was attempting to board a freight train.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS.

Disastrous Floods in Kentucky Spread Terror Throughout the Middlesboro Valley.

A most disastrous flood visited Middlesboro Valley, flooding two-thirds of the town. Sixty families were forced from their homes. Cumberland avenue, the principal street, is under water.

Most of the stores were flooded. Several hundred people have to be fed by citizens. At West Pineville, the Cumberland river broke over its banks, doing immense damage. Fifty families were forced from their homes. All the mines on the creek are flooded. All the trestles and bridges on the Middlesboro Railroad are washed away. The bridge on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville is gone.

Late news from Tazewell states that James Chadwell, wife and children were drowned in Powell's river. The flood burst over the bank and caught them in their house, which was swept away.

Sylvester Scovel, the American correspondent arrested in Cuba, has been transferred to Santa Clara for trial.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@	5 35
High Grade Extra			5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	84½		89½
CORN—No. 2 White	28		28½
Oats—Southern & Penn	23		24
RYE—No. 2	41½		41½
HAY—Choice Timothy	13 50		14 00
Good to Prime	13 00		13 50
STRAW—Rye in car ids	16 00		16 50
Wheat Blocks	7 50		8 00
Oat Blocks	8 00		8 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@	75
No. 2			57½
PEAS—Standards	90		1 25
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			70
Moist			60
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	7½	@	8½
City Cows	7		8
Southern No. 2	4½		5
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	30	@	35
ONIONS	30		35
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shis.	6	@	6¼
Clear ribsides	5		5¼
Hams	10¼		10½
Mess Pork, per bar			1 00
LARD—Crude			3
Best refined			5¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	22	@	23
Under Fine	20		21
Creamery Rolls	22		23
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	12¼	@	12½
N. Y. Flats	12¾		12¾
Skim Cheese	4½		6
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	15½	@	16
North Carolina	14		15
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	7	@	7½
Ducks, per lb	10		12
Turkeys, per lb	10½		11
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	4 20	@	4 50
SHEEP	1 50		3 25
Hogs	3 75		4 00
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		1 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	88		88¾
RYE—Western	38		39
CORN—No. 2	28¾		29¼
OATS—No. 3	20		21¼
BUTTER—State	10		19
EGGS—State	18		18¼
CHEESE—State	9		12¼

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86¾		87
CORN—No. 3	25¾		25¾
OATS—No. 2	23¾		24
BUTTER—State	20		21
EGGS—Penna ft	16		17

An Outside Pocket.

A kangaroo wears an outside pocket in his overalls. It is a sort of apartment arrangement in which he carries around his whole family, but this is really suggestive as to the use of outside pockets in the overalls of working men, who in machine shops and factories are subjected to sudden hurts and severe bruises. If a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil were stored away in some of these outside pockets, handy and ready for use when some of these sudden hurts and bruises take place, there would be hardly any loss of time in the cure of the worst of them. For the worst bruises it is known to be the best remedy, curing the tenderness and soreness of the spot very promptly, while in the process of curing, the discoloration disappears and the affected parts are fully restored.

Our happiness in this world depends chiefly on the affection we are able to inspire.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Some London children wear wooden shoes.

Humors

Run riot in the blood in the Spring. Boils, pimples, sores and eruptions appear, and the ystem is in a generally debilitated condition. A good Spring medicine is absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is th best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Potatoes,

Tomatoes, Melons, Cabbage, Turnips, Lettuce, Peas, Beets, Onions, and all Vegetables, remove large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply

Potash

in liberal quantities by the use of fertilizers containing **not less than 10% actual Potash.** Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

All Foreigners.

The Philadelphia North American quotes the saying of a man who is disturbed about the future of his native land.

Mr. Banner—The foreigners are getting an awful hold in this country.

Crosby—They are, indeed. Why, I read over a list of men naturalized by the court yesterday, and every one of them was a foreigner.

Extenuating Circumstances.

Robert—What defense are you going to make in Wesley's case?

Richard—Oh, the insanity plea, I understand.

Robert—But won't they have a hard time to prove that he is deficient in intellect?

Richard—I don't know. They are going to bring his wife into court.—Boston Transcript.

Improving.

A celebrated German physician was once called upon to treat an aristocratic lady the sole cause of whose complaint was high living and lack of exercise. But it would have never done to tell her so; so his medical advice ran thus:

"Arise at 5 o'clock, take a walk in the park for one hour, then drink a cup of tea, then walk another hour, and take a cup of chocolate. Take breakfast at 8 o'clock."

Her condition improved visibly, until one fine morning the carriage of the Baroness was seen to approach the physician's residence at lightning speed.

The patient dashed up to the Doctor's house, and, on his appearing on the scene, she gasped out:

"Oh, Doctor, I took the chocolate first."

"Then drive home as fast as you can," directed the astute disciple of Aesculapius, rapidly writing a prescription, "and take this emetic. The tea must be underneath."

The grateful patient complied. She is still improving.

Had Him.

Professor (describing an ancient Greek theater)—And it had no roof.

Junior (feeling sure that he has caught the professor in a mistake)—What did they do, sir, when it rained?

Professor (taking off his glasses and pausing angrily)—They got wet, sir.—Tit-Bits.

It is estimated that the world's cucumbers are worth $8,000,000 annually to the gardeners who raise them, and twice as much to the doctors and druggists.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When the character of a person is discussed, silence, in the good-natured is censure.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A proposed Illinois law requires vestibules on Street cars.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

You can make lots of headway sometimes by admitting you are wrong when you are not.

Swallows.

One of the traditions which the early Romans cherished as to swallows was that they were the spirits of dead children revisiting their homes, and therefore the birds were treated with love and reverence. The swallow is still, if not a sacred, at least an honored bird in different parts of the world. It is the "bird of consolation" in the North. They style it in the South "the bird of the happy beak." It is greeted as the "bird of the hearth" in the West; and, when it flies to the East, the advent of the "bird of God" is announced.

Well-Considered Moves.

She—You seem restless, George. From the window seat you moved to the rocker; now you are moving to the sofa.

He—Yes; I am trying to work out a problem in chess.

She—Chess? What problem?

He—Why, I'm trying to mate in two moves.—Washington Times.

A WOMAN'S BODY.

What Its Neglect Leads to. Mrs. Chas. King's Experience.

A woman's body is the repository of the most delicate mechanism in the whole realm of creation, and yet most women will let it get out of order and keep out of order, just as if it were of no consequence. Their backs ache and heads throb and burn; they have wandering pains, now here and now there. They experience extreme lassitude, that don't-care and want-to-be-left-alone feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness and the blues, yet they will go about their work until they can scarcely stand on their poor swollen feet, and do nothing to help themselves. These are the positive fore-runners of serious womb complications, and unless given immediate attention will result in untold misery, if not death.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, beyond the question of a doubt, relieve all this trouble before it becomes serious, and it has cured many after their troubles had become chronic.

The Compound should be taken immediately upon the appearance of any of these symptoms above enumerated. It is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and stimulates the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the case of any sick woman as it did with MRS. CHAS. KING, 1815 Rosewood St., Philadelphia, Pa., whose letter we attach:

"I write these few lines, thanking you for restoring my health. For twelve years I suffered with pains impossible to describe. I had bearing-down feelings, backache, burning sensation in my stomach, chills, headache, and always had black specks before my eyes. I was afraid to stay alone, for I sometimes had four and five fainting spells a day. I had several doctors and tried many patent medicines. Two years ago I was so bad that I had to go to bed and have a trained nurse. Through her, I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I never had anything give me the relief that it has. I have taken eight bottles, and am now enjoying the best of health again. I can truthfully say it has cured me."

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217

THE JACK RABBIT CROP.

A Way Discovered for Utilizing It in Kansas.

The Kansas jack rabbit, which from time immemorial has been accorded the unquestionable freedom of the prairies, with only an occasional jack rabbit round-up to disturb his peaceful possession of the fields, henceforth must be ever on the alert, for a price has been set upon his head.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars are thrown away every winter because sportsmen do not know that jack rabbits hides are valuable. Sporting clubs and individual hunters kill many thousands of the lithe-limbed jacks every winter simply for the sport of killing. Occasionally a cargo of the rabbits thus slain are sent to the relief committees in the larger cities for gratuitous distribution among the poor, and many a family in the tenement districts of the great cities has sat down thankfully to a steaming hot dinner of jack rabbit soup, a dish not to be scorned by any lover of game meats. But despite the inroads of hunters upon the ranks of the Kansas jack rabbits they have followed the Scriptural injunction to increase and multiply until they are so numerous in some counties as to be regarded as pests.

A number of dealers in hides in various cities in Kansas at last have awakened to the fact that jack rabbit hides, known in commerce as American hare pelts, are in great demand in the Eastern markets, and notices similar to the following are appearing in many papers throughout the State:

"We will buy nicely handled, cased jack rabbit skins at 3 cents each; opened or damaged half price; culls and pieces, 3 cents a pound. Must be perfectly dry and free of meat."

The buyers say that these are almost New York prices. A skilled rabbit hunter at these prices may easily make $2 a day, besides having his usual sport. The skins of the jack rabbits are used for making hats. The best quality hats are made from fur, and the fur has heretofore been obtained from Australia, where the rabbits are successfully disputing the possession of the country with the human inhabitants. The skins go through a shaving machine, and the fur is shaved off very close. It is then cleansed and subjected to a variety of of processes until it comes out a perfect head covering, shapely and stylish and ready for the bandbox. It requires about a dozen rabbit skins to make one hat.

It has been found that the fur of the black-tailed Kansas jack rabbit is superior to all other materials for hat-making purposes, as it is longer and stronger, and there is very little waste in the process. The hides are larger, too, and more hats may be made from a given number of Kansas jack rabbit skins than from a corresponding number of the hides of other varieties of rabbits. When your hat blows off in a gale and goes bounding away down the street it may not be altogether the fault of the wind; who knows but that the hat is still instinct with the life of the Kansas jack rabbit, and revelling in a race with the wind? For the Kansas variety of jack rabbit is by far the fleetest of the whole rabbit family. A black-tailed jack rabbit will leave a greyhound hopelessly behind in a race.

FROG-CATCHING FOR MARKET.

Marylanders Do a Thriving Business in Capturing the Batrachians.

Within recent years a large trade has grown up in Kent County in providing frogs for the market, says the Baltimore Sun. The catching of frogs for their legs has become a business, and the financial returns are rather handsome to the few engaged in the industry. Along the small streams tributary to the larger rivers the big green or mottled black frogs may be found by thousands under the tufts of flag or coarse grass. One frog shipper has sent to the Baltimore market hundreds of frogs' legs each season, and has so increased the demand by the superior size and flavor of the Kent product that he finds it impossible to meet the requirements of the trade.

Frog legs are consumed principally by the patrons of the principal restaurants. Frogs when cooked are a delicate white meat, and much more tender than fried chicken, very nourishing and easily digested, and are recommended, when stewed, as one of the best diets for invalids with delicate stomachs. Only the hind legs and quarters are eaten, and they are sent to the market ready skinned and salted for cooking.

The market frog catcher's method of capturing his game is to secure a small, flat-bottomed boat, easy of management, and in the later afternoon, when everything is still, he noiselessly pushes his little craft along the shore of the small creeks and coves. The bull frogs, as they are commonly known, because of their deep, resonant voices, are found sitting in a shallow pool or in the mud under tufts of heavy grass or flag. The novelty and sport of capturing this wily game are worth a row of ten miles on a hot afternoon. Two and sometimes three ordinary sized perch hooks are bound together and baited with red flannel. The hooks are attached to a line of about four feet and the line is attached to a long, tough angle rod. Approaching the game noiselessly and with extreme caution, the red flannel is gently moved within a few inches of the frog's mouth. As quick as lightning and with a sharp croak the frog dashes forward and swallows bait, hook and all. Then follows as gamey struggles as any sportsman ever saw with hook and line.

The amateur frog hunter usually provides himself with a cat-and-rat rifle, the shells loaded with mustard seed shot, and shoots his game, but this is unsportsmanlike and is only popular with the uninitiated. Mill ponds, too, are favorite haunts, for the frog, and on a clear night the deep roar of the bull frog chorus may be heard for more than a mile.

The old-time Kent County cook has solved the mysteries of the perfect preparation of the frog, and those who do not know how delicious frogs' legs may be made have many a dainty dish in store for them. After skinning the legs should be placed in cold water for several hours, then placed on a plate and salted. In several hours more they are ready for cooking. The legs of medium sized frogs are preferable, as the very large legs are liable to be coarse in the texture of flesh. The most popular way in Kent to cook them is by frying, but there are other ways of making dishes of them to please the palate of the most exacting epicure.

FACTS ABOUT CHOCOLATE.

Grown on the Cacao Tree, but Weighted Afterward with the Pipe Clay.

Right here let us settle the difference between the meaning of the words cocoa, cacao and coca. Cocoa is the name of the species of palm which produces the cocoanut, a fruit too well known to need description; also, the fiber so largely used for making matting, hats, brushes, etc. Cacao is the fruit of another tree from which we obtain chocolate, and which which is universally misnamed by manufacturers as cocoa. Coca is the name given to the South African shrub, the leaves of which are used by the natives of Peru, Chili and Bolivia as the betel is in Asia, to allay hunger and thirst and to supply a stimulant which gives energy to endure extraordinary exertion. From these leaves the well known drug cocaine is prepared. The cacao trees of Central America rarely exceed 20 feet in height. The leaves are large, oblong and pointed; the nuts contained in long, oval-pointed pods. It produces two crops a year, beginning to bear when about seven years old, and continuing from forty to fifty years. The trees are planted 15 feet apart, and when young require to be sheltered from the sun, in the same manner as is practiced in coffee plantations. At first bananas or plantains are used for that purpose, in order that some profit may be derived at once from the fruit of those fast growing plants, but meanwhile another tree, also of speedy growth, but less quick than the banana, is set out at intervals. In Nicaragua it is usually the beautiful tree with the bright red blossoms, known as the madre de cocoa—"mother of the cocoa."

Of course, it requires some capital to start a plantation, although cacao trees grow wild in numbers in Central American forests and land may be had almost for the asking by intelligent foreigners. One has to wait longer for the first return in cocoa than in coffee, but the price of the former is much higher and there is little competition. When once a grove of either is well established and in full bearing the fortunate possessor is "fixed" for life, with large, sure and steady revenues for very small annual outlays of money and labor.

One of the curious facts about chocolate is that it costs a good deal more where it grows if you buy the manufactured article than in New York, duties and all. The reason is because here you get the genuine unadulterated article, while in our markets you get mostly pipe clay, which is cheap, heavy and harmless. The planter dries his cocoa beans in the sun and sells them on the spot in their crude state for from 50 to 80 cents a pound, yet you can buy "chocolate"—so called—in New York for 45 cents a pound. The Yankee manufacturer adds pipe clay liberally, but judiciously, giving his customers the utmost they will stand; and nobody is the wiser—or the worse, maybe—for the adulteration. Pipe clay weighs five times as much as cocoa; and as the profit in lager beer is in the foam and in ginger pop in the fizz, so in manufactured chocolate the profit is in the adulteration.

Native manufacturers grind the beans to a fine powder, which is of a gray color, and looks much like Graham flour. With this they mix the pure juice of the sugar cane called papillion, and flavor the combination with the freshly expressed juice of the vanilla bean. After being boiled for a certain length of time it is poured into molds and allowed to cool, when it becomes the rarely seen genuine chocolate of commerce. Having once tasted the thick delicious chocolate grown, made and brewed a la Centro Americano, you cease to wonder at the early enthusiasm which named the plant Theobromo—"nectar of the gods." It is not a stimulant like tea or coffee, but answers for both meat and drink, being a mild nourishing food in a very condensed form.—Philadelphia Record.

The Diver's Heavy Dress.

The dress of a fully equipped diver weighs 169 pounds and costs about $500. It is made up, among other things, of 8 1-2 pounds of thick underclothing. The dress itself weighs 14 pounds, and the heavily weighted boots weigh 32 pounds. The breast and back piece weigh 80 pounds, and the helmet 35 pounds.

The greatest depth at which a diver can ordinarily work is 150 feet, though there are rare instances of work being done at a depth of 210 feet, where the pressure sustained is 88 1-2 pounds to the square inch. It is not generally known that the present system of diving was first suggested by the action of the elephant, which swims beneath the surface, breathing meanwhile through its trunk, which it holds above the water.

Each convict in the Massachusetts prison costs the state $3.67 a week.

"YANK" AND "JOHNNY."

A Pathetic Incident of One of the Civil War Battles.

William Wilkerson, who was for many years jailer of Fayette county, and who was noted for his fidelity to truth, related the following pathetic incident of heroism which he witnessed shortly after the battle of Richmond, Ky., in 1862.

"A son of my friend, Hon. Cassius M. Clay, was killed in the fight at Richmond, and it was my duty to visit the battlefield to identify the body and take it to his father's home. While riding slowly over the scene of the battle I heard groans, which I was sure came from a cornfield near at hand. Looking down the corn rows I soon discovered two wounded soldiers lying about forty yards apart. One was a Federal and the other a Confederate. A cannon ball had broken and terribly mangled both of the Confederate's legs, while the Federal was shot through the body and thigh.

"'I am dying for water,' I heard the Federal say just as I discovered them. His words sounded as if they came from a parched mouth.

"'I have some water in my canteen. You are welcome to a drink if you'll come here,' said the Confederate, who had feebly raised his head from the ground to look at his late emeny when he heard his pitiful cry for water.

"'I couldn't move to save my life,' groaned the Federal, as he dropped his head to the ground, while his whole body quivered with agony.

"Then I beheld an act of heroism which held me spellbound until it was too late for me to give the assistance I should have rendered. The Confederate lifted his head again and took another look at his wounded foe, and I saw an expression of tender pity come over his pain-distorted face as he said:

"'Hold out a little longer, Yank, and I'll try to come to you.' Then the brave fellow, by digging his fingers in the ground and catching hold of the cornstalks, painfully dragged himself to the Federal's side, the blood from his mangled legs making a red trail the entire distance. The tears ran down my cheeks like rain, and, out of sympathy for him, I groaned every time he moved, but I was so lost to everything except the fellow's heroism that I did not once think of helping him.

"When the painful journey was finished he offered his canteen to the Federal, who took it and drank eagerly, the water seeming to sizzle as it passed down his parched throat. Then, with a deep sigh of relief, he reached out to the Confederate, and it was plain to see as they clasped hands and looked into each other's eyes that whatever of hate may have rankled once in the hearts of these men had now given place to mutual sympathy and love. Even while I watched them I saw the Confederate's body quiver as if in a spasm of pain, and when his head dropped to the ground I knew that a hero had crossed the dark river. The Federal kissed the dead hero's hand repeatedly, and cried like a child until I had him removed to the hospital, where he, too, died the next day."

Stalking a Deer on the Ice.

We had gone up in the great bay near the head of the lake, when the boys and dogs, rummaging around the woods and along the shore, started a deer and chased it onto the ice, and we had the most exciting chase immediately after I ever took part in. We did not harm the animal, and had we wished to do so we couldn't, for there wasn't a gun in the crowd; but we made him "make the effort of his life" before he broke the trocha we built around him and got away. When we sighted him he was making straight across the bay, which is five miles wide, and the ice was so slippery that he could not make anything like the usual time of his when they throw their souls into their heels, and scatter miles behind them with an easy indifference most beautiful to witness.

We played wolf on him. "Doc." Spalding, who was riding the ice bicycle, shot straight ahead, and very soon passed him, and forced him to turn, and when he did turn there was a ring of skaters all around him, and for an hour he played with us very much as a four-legged animal might.

We got him running in a circle, but we were unable to catch him, for every time any one tried it, that venturesome individual either failed to get a hold on him, or, succeeding, was hurled as from a catapult along the ice, to the great delight of all the rest. It was the merriest skating party I ever witnessed, although the deer might not have seen much matter for merriment in it.

But he was perfectly safe, unless his wind played out before ours did, of which the event proved there was small danger. One wing of the circular trocha we had formed in the line got out of breath and slowed up, a gap was formed in the line, and the deer went through it like a flash, and the last we saw of him was "hull down," and going as merrily as if freshly started.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Mechanical Baseball.

A machine, or rather a gun, which is intended to take the place of a pitcher in base ball batting practice has been invented by Mr. C. H. Hinton, an Englishman, instructor of mathematics at Princeton University.

It is claimed for the Hinton mechanical pitcher that it can be made to shoot a base ball so as to make it curve in or out or drop, and at almost any speed required. It was only after constructing a number of catapults, cannons and guns, all proving unsuccessful, that Mr. Hinton finally succeeded in making a gun that did not propel the ball with death-dealing velocity, but which could be depended upon to send the ball at moderate speed, with reasonable accuracy, and at the same time curve it.

The gun consists, first, of a cylinder in which the ball is placed. Behind the ball is placed a movable breech, and to this is attached a tube. At the other end of the tube is a rifle, minus the barrel, the tube taking the place of the barrel. A blank cartridge is placed in the gun, which, when fired, generates enough gas in the tube to propel the ball. The powder thus acts indirectly upon the base ball and not directly as it does on a bullet in a gun barrel. It thus has more the effect of compressed air.

Shot straight out of the cylinder thus the base ball would, of course, go straight, except as affected by the attraction of gravitation. To produce the curve Mr. Hinton made some iron fingers, padded on the inside with rubber, the fingers being attached to a false muzzle and can be turned at will. The base ball, when shot, strikes these fingers on one side and receives a rapid rotary motion. The ball is made thus to curve toward the side on which the fingers are.

A WOMAN CONSTABLE.

She Does Her Work as a Man Does His—The Pet of the Force.

The new woman has broken out in a new spot. This time it is the constabulary of the city of Allegheny, Pa., which she has invaded. Miss Florence Klotz can scarcely be called even a woman constable, though, for she is only 18 years old. But she's a constable all right. She serves warrants, summonses, and subpoenas with all the authority and determination of a male minion of the law. Miss Klotz's father is an Alderman, whose regular constable was an old man who had an inconvenient way of being sick or invisible when he was wanted for duty. On one of these occasions, about two months ago, the despairing Alderman pressed his daughter into service. That settled the matter. The girl constable proved to be the pluckiest, quickest, most reliable one in town. Her very first mission was to serve a subpoena on a farmer living four miles out of town. Miss Florence put on her bloomers, mounted her wheel, and went after her man. When she came back, tired, muddy, but triumphant, she found a crowd in front of her father's office to welcome her.

"I served them, papa," she exclaimed, and then, womanlike, she cried, even though she was a constable.

She says she would rather deal with one hundred men than ten women. The women think it is a joke, but the men think the law must be obeyed even if it is embodied in an 18-year-old girl. Before she went into the constabulary, she wheeled through Allegheny county getting trade for her father's candy factory. Next summer she and her sister will ride a tandem—geared to 68—on the same errand. She is described by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as slight and handsome, with raven black hair and snapping black eyes.

In one case Miss Klotz acted as counsellor as well as constable. A butcher had kicked in the door when he found his hallway locked up by the baker, who with his family occupied the rest of the house. The locking was by order of the landlord, who demanded that it be done at 10 P. M. The butcher was sued for malicious mischief. Miss Klotz brought her man to court, also served a score of subpoenas for witnesses, arranging the details of the hearing, cross-examined the witnesses, and finally had the case dismissed on her recommendation that each of the parties be furnished with keys. The costs were divided, and the young lawyer-constable smiled with delight as she counted over her share.

The only unruly case she has run across was a youngster of 14 who refused to go with her. She took the dilemma by the horns and the boy by the collar, tripped him up and, with a handy copy of "Pilgrim's Progress," administered a series of business-like blows where they would do the most good, and led him weeping to court. A little jeweled revolver is her only weapon. It was presented to her by a big constable who was filled with admiration of her pluck. She says she doesn't know what she would do if she ran against an ugly customer, but she declares, with a snap of her black eyes, that she would get him. She is the pet of the municipal force, and if she ever sent word for help the entire retinue of clerks, heads of departments, and underlings would turn out to the rescue of Constable Florence.

Green Cross Society.

We have a Red Cross Society and a White Cross Society, and now, says the London Chronicle, there has just been started at Vienna a new order known as the Green Cross. Its object should be of special interest to the Alpine Club, for its purpose is to render assistance to venturesome climbers in the Alps by establishing huts on high mountains as a refuge against the cold at night and to keep supplies and relief stores and boxes containing articles likely to be needed in emergencies at those spots where private resources of the mountaineer are likely to fail. The new order is an offshoot of the Austrian Alpine Club.

Large Steamship for Invalids.

An European ship-owning concern has placed another order for the construction of a large steamer, which is to be specially adapted and fitted for the needs of invalids who want fresh air and a favorable climate. For nine months of the year the vessel will cruise with its sick passengers, the other three months being spent in the docks for disinfecting and repairing. This steamer, which is but the forerunner of a large fleet similar in purpose, is to be a floating palace of convenience and healthfulness.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 4

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Bellefonte's Big Department Store,

Easily the Largest and the Best.

1250 Yards..,

And that will be all of it, Cotton Plush, worth 10c., Racket price, 7½c.

China Annex Special.

10 and 12 in. Meat Plates, 9 in. Dinner, 10 in. Cake Plates, 7 and 8 in. Nappies, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Oat Meal Bowls, White China, Gold Stipple, neatly decorated, choice, 10c.

A Car Load of Clean-Cut Bargains En Route. Particulars Later.

Corsets.

Made to order, prices, $2.00 up. We guarantee a fit. A good thing. Ask to C 'em.

Umbrellas

Re-covered and repaired while U wait. We can make an Umbrella for U. Have all the parts.

When U come to Bellefonte, put The Racket on the list.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

DRESS LININGS.

WE CARRY A FINE LINE ...OF DRESS LININGS.

Just what is needed this season of the year.

Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams,

You can get at

Right Prices.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Local Jottings.

Milder weather has set in.

Water election, April 6th, next.

Considerable sickness is reported from up the valley.

Wednesday was mild as spring, but roads muddy.

There is at least one public sale every day now, except Sunday.

Those "53 cent dollars" still taken on subscription at this office.

Murray's aquarium, when complete, will be an interesting object.

March came in like a half grown lion and may go out like an old sheep.

To-day, noon, begins the golden era, but we'll continue to take 53 centers.

Forwards march—the army of applicants for post-masterships. "Charge bayonets."

Do all the good you can without meddling with other folks, and you'll sleep sweeter.

Don't attack another one in a published article without your name to it, it's very cowardly.

Henry Boozer, one of our well-known citizens, is not improving any from his illness, we are sorry to say.

Our boro, we learn from an official, will need another $300 on bonds to provide for a balance of indebtedness on last year's street work. This with the other $400 would make $700.

Bellefonte reporters for city dailies still keep telegraphing ridiculously untrue news stories from this county to those papers. Reliable Centre county news is always found in the Reporter and the many papers in the state that copy from these colums always have the facts.

Mifflin Co. Deaths.

In Milroy, Earl, son of James Aurand, aged 3 years.

At Siglerville, the wife of Rev. Cleaver, aged 42 years.

In Lewistown, Edith, daughter of Wm. Landis, aged near 7 years.

In Lewistown, Wm. R. McKee, age near 58 years.

In Lewistown, Abram Raybuck, age 78 years.

At Everett, James, son of Rev. R. F. Wilson, aged 37 years.

At McKeesport, the wife of John T. Wilson, formerly of Belleville.

—When you can buy good qualities at the same prices others ask for shoddy clothing, you will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity. Lewins, Bellefonte, can prove this to you.

DEATH OF MARION ROSSMAN.

A Bright Young Lady Succumbs to Spinal Meningitis.

Miss Marion R. Rossman, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Rossman, of near Tusseyville, died last Thursday morning at the home of her parents, after an illness of over three weeks of spinal meningitis.

Marion was a very bright and attractive young lady, and was aged only about seventeen years. She was of a cheering demeanor and had hosts of friends in the community. Only about three weeks before her death, she was taken ill. All that medical skill could do was done to relieve her of the affliction, but it was of no avail. She became unconscious about one week before her death, and was in this condition until the soul had parted with the pain-racked body.

The funeral took place on Saturday morning from the home of her parents. It was said to have been the largest funeral held in that community for years. The large circle of friends paid their fitting tribute to one who will be sadly missed from among them.

The interment was made in the Union cemetery at Tusseyville, Rev. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, Marion's pastor, officiated in the services.

ELOPEMENT.

Linden Hall Sensation--Two Married People Skip Out.

The serene shades of pretty Linden Hall have been agitated by an elopement a few days ago.

The parties named are John Harris, who left a wife and two children at Boalsburg, and took with him Mrs. Kline, and her child, of Linden Hall. The elopers were from Union county. Harris was the lumber boss in the mountains back of Boalsburg, and Kline, the deserted husband, stocked the cars at Linden Hall. The elopers came by rail to Centre Hall, hired a rig and drove to Bellefonte, where they took the train for Tyrone, and from thence to parts to us unknown.

Refused to Swear in a Councilman.

At the late spring election, M. L. Emerick was elected a councilman by a large majority. We learn that on Monday evening at the organization of the council Mr. Emerick presented himself to be sworn in but objections were raised on the ground that he was a school director hence could not serve as a councilman! "Gee whiz!" the inquiry is, who is chairman of council and not know better? And yet the law can be found in one quarter of the time it takes to make a motion. See general law, also sec. 37 and d. 20, s. 1., which makes it plain a school director can at the same time be a member of council. Emerick did'nt have to electioneer hard a whole day, or even a minute, to be elected, and he withdrew.

Was a Day for the Grange.

The members of Fairview Grange held open house in their hall at Sprucetown, last Saturday afternoon, and entertained their friends from other neighboring Granges with an elaborate oyster spread, along with other refreshments. There were about eighty present, and besides the entertainment for the inner man, a number of recitations, dialogues, etc., were rendered which did much towards enlivening the event.

Meeting With Success.

Rev. Christine, the Presbyterian minister, is meeting with good success in the meetings he is conducting at Spring Mills. On Sunday he received thirteen members into the Spring Mills congregation. The Rev. is meeting with success since he took charge of the church in this valley, and is an earnest worker for the cause.

Bad Falls

Miss Emily Alexander received a bad fall a few days ago on a slippery walk, and received injuries that are very painful. Fortunately the estimable lady broke no bones.

Mrs. James Smetzler received a bad fall on Monday, but broke no bones. She received a bad sprain and bruises, and was quite severely injured.

Will Move to Mifflinburg.

Wm. R. From, a native of Potter twp., an expert miller and many years in charge of Allison's mill at Spring Mills, last year at Jackson's mill has purchased the Schnure property in Mifflinburg and intends moving thither the coming April. He has been a good citizen and will be a gain to Union county.

Mill Insurance.

The insurance on the Weaver mill at Millheim, which burned last week, in addition to the $1500 in our home company, we learn has additional $2000 in another company.

Died at Jacksonville.

Mrs. Adam Yearick died last Friday at her home at Jacksonville, aged about 66 years. She leaves quite a large family.

—A larger and better line of storm coats no store in Centre county ever carried than do Lewins, at Bellefonte. The stock will be pushed out at a lively rate the next few weeks. Prices will make them go.

GRAMLY RE-UNION.

A Pleasant Surprise for an Aged Mother, by her Children.

The home of ex-treasurer James J. Gramly, who has residing with him his octogenarian mother, at Rebersburg, was made the objective for a pleasant surprise for the old lady, now near 82 years of age, by a family re-union that cheered the Saturday of her long and faithful life as wife and mother. The long-to-be-remembered affair took place on Tuesday of last week. She is the widow of Joseph Gramly.

Of her children who were enabled to be present, were, Benjamin, of Kaneville, Ill.; James with whom she has her home; Reuben Smull and wife, a daughter; Jesse Wert and wife, also a daughter; her son Austin and wife; her sister, Mrs. Adam Shafer, of Madisonburg; also the following near relatives joined in the surprise: Supt. C. L. Gramly, Mrs. Reuben Gramly, Mrs. Jacob Brungart.

She was a daughter of Geo. Smeltzer, dec'd, of Madisonburg. Three sons could not attend, namely, George S. of Salona, Rev. Andrew J. of Mezina, O., and Rev. C. H. Gramly, of Buffalo, Kansas. Daniel Culvy, not a relative, also lent his presence.

An appropriate address was delivered by Prof. Gramly, to add cheer to the heart of the aged dame who was the object and centre of honor upon the to her unexpected, happy occasion.

A splendid dinner, of course, was on the program and got upon the table too which Mrs. James Gramly so well knows how to get up. Mother Gramly has the fondest wishes of the Reporter for many years before her call to the other shore.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

The Citizens to Vote on the Question of Bonding the Town for Water Works.

The boro fathers at a meeting on Monday evening passed a resolution in favor of bonding the town for five thousand dollars, in addition to the existing indebtedness, for the purpose of securing water works to supply the town with water. The resolution ordering such election is advertised in the Reporter as the law directs. The property holders should calmly study the subject so as to vote intelligently, and not under passion and prejudice.

In many towns the pro and con of such questions is discussed at a public meeting of the citizens. We shall not again refer to this subject with any view to influence tax-payers.

In Williamsport, we see from one of its journals of this week, the city owned a good water works, but the mismanagement by its officials was so crying, that a few years ago the council voted to sell the water works for almost nothing to a private company.

Letter from Illinois.

George W. Reber, of Harrison, Ill., formerly of Miles twp., this county, writes to the Reporter, Feb. 27: Send my paper to Afton, Wisc., I am moving across the line.

We had very fine weather since the last few days in January and during this month; never saw it nicer. Now it's cold again, mercury down below zero; this morning a little snow on the ground; we did not have much sledding so far. There is considerable sickness in this country, over a thousand cases reported at Rockford.

Match It—26 Scholars of Same Name.

The roll of one of Miles township's schools, the first one east of Rebersburg, has a remarkable record in the name of Gramly. The roll of 35 years ago, contains the names of twenty-six scholars whose family name was the still familiar name of Gramly. And the teacher bore the same name, Samuel Gramly, still living near Rebersburg and always a prominent citizen down there. Singular to mention, the school now is attended by only one scholar by name of Gramly.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Eliza Wirts died at her home in Houserville, this county, at the advanced age of 87 years, 1 month and 18 days. Her death was caused by the general wearing out of the system.

Col. A. C. Simpson, the oldest and most prominent member of the Snyder county bar, died at Selinsgrove on Thursday, last week, aged 70 years. He was well-known in central Penn'a.

Almost 100 Years Old.

Margaret Miller, who at the time of her death was undoubtedly the oldest person in Union county, passed away last Friday, the 19th, at the home of her daughter Jane, at Red Bank, aged 99 years and 9 days. The remains were interred at Forest Hill. Mrs. Miller was a pensioner of the war of 1812, her husband, John Miller, who died 20 years ago, having been a soldier in the war 85 years ago. She was the mother of 9 children.—Lewisburg Journal.

Will Build Too.

John Luse, it is reported, has purchased a lot of ground adjoining the new residence of C. B. Poulson, and expects to put up a new residence some ime soon.

——You certainly need a new equipment of underwear or a good dress suit. Call at Lewins, Bellefonte, and you will appreciate what he has in that line.

RACKET NEAR THE FORT.

All About Hay---A Pistol Shown---Appearance Before Esq. Dauberman.

On Tuesday a little unpleasantness took place on the Benner farm between two of our much esteemed citizens, Mr. Wm. Benner, owner and Jonath. Royer, tenant, which led to an arrest and appearance before Esq. Dauberman, next morning.

The facts as reported to us are about these: When Royer moved on the Benner farm last spring, he brot with him five loads of hay. He is now moving from the farm, with the intention of again taking the same quantity hay with him, and had already taken away four loads, when Benner appeared and objected, which led to an altercation and Royer swore out a warrant on the charge that Benner drew a pistol on him. At the hearing on Wednesday, before 'Squire Dauberman he took Benner's bonds to keep the peace for six months.

Benner claims his article allows him five loads of hay from the rent. Royer claims the crop was a failure hence it was not delivered. Possibly another action will arise from a claim for the hay.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

A Session Held on Monday Evening.—Business Transacted.

The town council held their last meeting for the year on Monday evening, in their room in the bank building. Members present, Deininger, Brisbin, Wolf, Bradford, Luse, Riter, Foreman and Miller. The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented and on motion of Deininger were ordered paid.

J. M. Goodhart, Order book	$1.25
John McClenahan, street lights	2.50
C. M. Arney, police service	1.60
Wolf & Crawford, oil, etc.	3 80
Banking Co., room rent	15.00

Having completed their business the old body adjourned sine die.

On the adjournment of the old council the new council was sworn in. The following were present, Riter, Miller, Luse, Wolf, Deininger, Bradford and Emerick. The oath was administered to all but Emerick, and he was deprived of his seat until he resigns from the school board of which he is a member. The body organized with Wolf temporary chairman. On motion of Riter, Deininger was elected permanent chairman. On motion of Bradford, Wolf was elected secretary for the ensuing year. A motion by Wolf that the council meet in regular session on the first and third Friday of each month in the present council chambers. A resolution was read, the gist of which will be found in another column of the REPORTER, for the purchase of water works for the town. On motion of Riter it was unanimously adopted. On motion of Wolf it decided to retain W. F. Reeder, Esq., as attorney for the year.

The council then adjourned.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued the past week:

Andrew J. Kerns and Armentie Shirk, both of Philipsburg.

Howard Vail, of Philipsburg, and Laura Jones, of Hawks Run.

Frank Barnes, of Tylersville, and Lizzie Oberdorf, of Madisonburg.

Albert Weisley, of Tyrone and Carrie McDonald, Luzerne Co.

Ira H. Zeigler, of Milroy, and Henrietta J. Crotzer, of Centre Hall.

Irvin Farvel and Rosie DeHass, both of Eagleville.

Verner Gates and Elsie Kunes, both of Blanchard.

John C. Farvel, of Nittany, and Laura Ellen Lee, of Colyer,

Luther J. Heaton and Mary Lucas both of Boggs Township.

John H. Barnhart, of Spring Twp., and Flora E. Cole, of Bellefonte.

New Bank at Philipsburg.

Philipsburg is to have a new bank. An offer from Scranton capitalists that they would put up $30,000 if local men of means would raise $20,000 of the capital was accepted, and the money pledged in two days. Application for a charter will be made at once, and arrangements for the opening of the bank completed at an early date.

How a Name Originated.

According to a knowing correspondent of the Reporter the name Nippenose, of a valley in Lycoming county, originated thus: A young gentleman attempted to steal a kiss from an unwilling young lady, and with a quick bite she nipped off the end of his nose. That was the valley's baptism in blood as "Nippenose."

Silver in Nippenose.

The 20 foot excavation on the Welshan's farm in Nippenose valley has been completed by the prospectors for silver ore. Dark limestone rock was found which Mr. Welshan hopes contains silver. It was shown to Mr. McKinney, of Utah, who compared it favorably with silver ore he brot from a mine he is interested in.

Died in Sugar Valley.

Mr. John Bierley, of Tylersville, died Thursday morning of last week, aged about 80 years. He was one of the oldest citizens of that section.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are opening new Spring and Summer goods daily.

The Shoe Should be Good.

No matter what the price. There are good low-priced shoes as well as poor high-priced ones. There are swindles in every grade. There is no protection in price, though a good many people seem to think by paying dearly they are sure to get a good shoe. Your only protection lies with and in the dealer. He should know the shoes he buys and sells. Then he should guarantee them.

We guarantee every pair of shoes you buy to be worth every cent you pay. If they're not be buy them back.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

If We Could Pin a Sample of Dress Goods to This Newspaper,

Our store would be too small to hold the crowds eager to seize the opportunities now offered to liven February business. Perfect goods without hurt or flaw. For a starter. A number of patterns never offered for less than 50c, to go at this sale

At 25 Cents,

New patterns in Percales and Seersuckers.

Always Up To Date.

GARMAN'S STORE,
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

Of Furniture at W. R. Brachbill's.

Previous to taking account of stock, we offer great bargains.

HERE YOU ARE,
ONLY
..$1.29..
Regular price, $3.00,

OAK OR MAHOGANY.

24 X 24 TOP.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

All the New Styles for Spring Wear will be Seen This Season at Bellefonte's Famous Bargain Store--The Globe.

Our Corset Department is now complete with all the best brands. We carry the well known C. B. Thompson's Glove Fitting—American Lady—McGraw's Platinum Bone—Model Form Heilner & Hertzop Leather Tipped, and all the leading brands.

We are daily receiving new Serges, Henriettas and all wool novelties the latest that are being shown in the Eastern markets.

All winter goods go now at prices without regard to cost, we are slaughtering prices without fear of competition.

Our Millinery Department this season will be one of the best attractions in the store. Although we have always been first to advance the seasons styles, yet this year it will be more attractive than ever.

THE GLOBE,
The Only True Live Bargain Makers.
KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.